# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,127.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Fifty-two.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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|---|---|---|
| For year in advance delivered in Town | Rs. | 52 0 |
| including postage | ,, | 72 0 |
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ten lines and under | | |
| First insertion | Rs. | 5 0 |
| Second Ditto | ,, | 2 8 |
| Third Ditto | ,, | 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions | ,, | 0 2 As. per |

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | 7 As. per line. |
| Second Ditto | 4 ,, ,, |
| Third and succeeding | 2 ,, ,, |

In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

## SHIPPING.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "India," 1,050 tons, 200 H. P., Commander Baxter, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th January, at noon.

| | Jan. | | Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Bombay | 5 | Leave Galle | 29 |
| ,, Ratnagherry | 20 | ,, Negapatam | 31 |
| ,, Vingoria | 20 | | Feb. |
| ,, Carwar | 21 | ,, Pondicherry | 1 |
| ,, Mangalore | 22 | ,, Madras | 2 |
| ,, Cannanore | 23 | ,, Coconada | 4 |
| ,, Calicut | 23 | ,, Vizagapatam | 5 |
| ,, Beypore | 24 | ,, Bimlipatam | 5 |
| ,, Cochin | 25 | ,, Gopalpore | 6 |
| ,, Tuticorin | 27 | Arrive Calcutta | 8 |

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

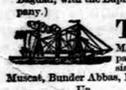
The Local Boat further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Ratnagherry and Vingoria monthly on the dates above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

| Up. | Jan. | Jan. | Down. | Jan | Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Bombay | 11 | & 25 | Leave Bussorah | 29 | & 12 |
| ,, Kurrachee | 15 | 29 | ,, Fao | 29 | 12 |
| ,, Guadur | 16 | 30 | ,, Bushire | 31 | 14 |
| | | Feb. | | | Feb. |
| ,, Muscat | 19 | 2 | ,, Lingra | 2 | 16 |
| ,, B. Abbas | 21 | 4 | ,, B. Abbas | 4 | 18 |
| ,, Linga | 22 | 5 | ,, Muscat | 6 | 20 |
| ,, Bushire | 25 | 8 | ,, Guadur | 6 | 22 |
| ,, Fao | 26 | 9 | ,, Kurrachee | 10 | 24 |
| Arrive Bussorah | 27 | 10 | Arrive Bombay | 13 | 27 |

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

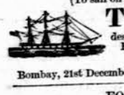
THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, is to despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "Comorin," 560 Tons, 100 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on Monday, the 18th January, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### FOR GOA, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, AND LONDON.



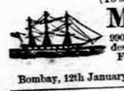
THE First-class Steamer "Tynemouth," 1,410 tons, Captain Kenady, will leave for the above Ports on the next Saturday of 16th inst. For Freight and Passage apply to HASSUNBHOY THAVUR & Co.

Fort Green No. 6, and Out Fort, Khuduck, No. 7.

The Steamer has certificate to carry Troops.

### FOR LONDON.

(To sail on or about 1st February 1869.)



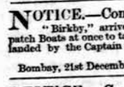
THE Ship "Camperdown," 945 Tons register, Captain Nattrass, will be despatched as above.

For Freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st December 1868.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail about 1st proximo.)



MESSRS. GEORGE SMITH & SON'S Ship "City of Bombay," 990 Tons Register, Captain Adair, will be despatched as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Birkby," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Birkby."

Bombay, 21st December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Anazi," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Anazi."

Bombay, 12th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Toftcombs," arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Toftcombs."

Bombay, 4th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "City of Bombay," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "City of Bombay."

Bombay, 18th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "British Consul," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "British Consul."

Bombay, 18th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Ardgowan," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Ardgowan."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Glentilt," arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Glentilt."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "British Viceroy," Peterson, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Peterson will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

Bombay, 29th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Isabella Hercus," Captain Fillan, from London, are requested to send boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Fillan will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has once left the ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be first sent for our countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co., Agents for Captain Fillan, Ship "Isabella Hercus."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Water Witch," arrived from Calcutta, are requested to forward their delivery orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our countersignature, and to pay their Freight to us, and to send off Boats at once for their cargo, otherwise the Goods will be landed as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Coombe will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

The marks to hand are :—

VE&Co., SD, HSMA, AKC, FJK, HMJ, MH in a Diamond

WALLACE & Co., Agents for Captain Coombe.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Empress of India," arrived from Calcutta, are requested to forward their delivery orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading for our countersignature, and to pay their Freight to us, and to send off Boats at once for their Cargo, otherwise the Goods will be landed as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Munnerley will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

The marks to hand are :—

CEP BN, VE & Co., GB T, PC FO, N E, SB BN, MM

WALLACE & Co., Agents for Captain Munnerley.

## SHIPPING.

### OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st Class £45, 2nd Class £25. } Exclusive of
To Trieste—1st Class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on the 10th and 25th of each month; returning they will leave Suez on or about the 1st and 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere it Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Magdala," 2,220 Tons, Captain E. P. H. Thompson, will be despatched on the 23th January.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

### OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home will find all that is requisite in the following detailed list; the Goods being made specially for the Passage and Home wear :

REQUIREMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ½ Dozen | Silk and Wool Shirts. | 1 | Rug with Strap. |
| ½ ,, | Under-vests. | 1 | Maud. |
| 2 ,, | Linen Collars. | 1 | Inverness Cape. |
| 2 ,, | Fine Cotton Socks. | 1 | Hand Portmanteau. |
| 1 ,, | Fine Merino Socks. | 2 | Overland Trunks. |
| ½ ,, | Fine Merino Drawers. | 1 | Clothes Bag. |
| ½ ,, | Colored Handkerchiefs. | 1 | Travelling Hat. |
| | | 1 | Courier Bag. |
| 1 ,, | White Cambric. | 1 | Easy Chair. |
| 1 | Overland Suit. | 1 | Umbrella. |
| 2 | Sleeping Suits. | 1 | Pair of Brushes. |
| 2 | Pairs of Kid Gloves. | | Ladies' Overland Trunks. |
| 6 | Scarfs and Ties. | | |

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

Corresponding Firm :

BADHAM BROTHERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Mr. Frank George Jefferson is authorized to sign our Firm.

JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, 13th January 1869.

PEACHES from the HILLS, in baskets of 500, more or less. Price, cash, Rs. 8 per basket. Apply at the Garden of CHESSON & WOODHALL.

No. 10, Hummum Street.

THE UNION BANK of BOMBAY, Limited, (In Liquidation.)—Notice is hereby given that a Second Distribution of the Assets of this Company, at the rate of six and five per shares, or ten per cent. of the paid-up capital, will be paid to shareholders (not indebted to the Company) on and after Monday, the 18th instant, at the registered office, No. 6, Rampart Row.

J. GREENWOOD, SORABJEE TAMOOLJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 12th January 1869.

THE BOMBAY TRADING and BANKING ASSOCIATION, Limited, (In Liquidation.)—Notice is hereby given that the Third Distribution of the Assets of the Company, at the rate of Rs. 20 per share, will be payable at the Company's office, Parsee Bazaar Street, on and after the 1st of February next. To entitle shareholders to participate in this distribution, they must lodge their certificates of shares at the Company's office on or before the 21st January, instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st January, instant, to 10th February next, both days inclusive.

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Manager for the Liquidators.

Bombay, 12th January 1869.

### HOWARDS' QUININE.

A large supply of this superior Alkaloid just received on sale in bottles at Rs. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 4, and Rs. 8.

LIBERAL QUOTATIONS FOR WHOLESALE ORDERS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited), BOMBAY and POONA.

### TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

(IMPORTED DIRECT)

of the finest quality manufactured.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 per thousand | 16 0 | 18 0 |
| No. 2 ,, | 14 0 | 16 0 |
| No. 3 ,, | 12 8 | 14 0 |

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### EGG STEAMER.

ELEGANT, INGENIOUS, SIMPLE.

This instrument is a wonderful convenience and comfort on the breakfast table.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| To Cook Four Eggs | 22 8 | 25 0 |
| To Cook Six Eggs | 27 0 | 30 0 |

ELECTRO PLATE of ONLY the BEST WORKMANSHIP, the THICKEST PLATING, or the HARDEST NICKEL SILVER is kept on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### CARTRIDGE BELTS.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| To carry 27 Breach Loader Cartridges | 7 8 | 8 8 |
| ,, 30 ,, | 8 8 | 9 8 |
| ,, 33 ,, | 9 8 | 10 8 |
| ,, 36 ,, | 10 8 | 12 0 |

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### MONTE CHRISTO BULLETS.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 per hundred | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| ,, per thousand only | 8 0 | 9 8 |
| No. 2 per hundred | 1 4 | 1 8 |
| ,, per thousand only | 10 8 | 12 0 |
| No. 3 per hundred | 2 0 | 2 8 |
| ,, per thousand only | 18 0 | 20 0 |

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### STILL HOCK.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| Nessmely No. 1, a very delicate and agreeable Wine | 22 0 | 25 0 |

A fresh consignment on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### CLARET.

PETIT MEDOC.

A sound, agreeable Breakfast Wine.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Per dozen | Rs. 11 | Rs. 12 8 |

### CLARET.

MEDOC.

A very superior Breakfast or Cup Wine.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Quarts, per dozen | Rs. 14-8 | Rs. 16 |
| Pints, per dozen | ,, 8 | ,, 9 |

### CLARET.

SAINT JULLIEN.

An excellent Dinner Wine.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Per dozen | Rs. 21 | Rs. 24 |

### CLARET.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

A very fine, full-bodied, Dinner Wine.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Per dozen | Rs. 25 | Rs. 28. |

### CLARET.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

A rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Per dozen | Rs. 33 | Rs. 36. |

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of the

NEW CONSIGNMENT

will fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supply.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited), BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

### JEREMIE'S SEDATIVE AND ANTISPASMODIC.

The best remedy for

CHOLERA, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

is held in the highest repute in all parts of the world. It allays pain, and produces sleep, without causing the excitement and cerebral disturbance which often follow the use of opiates.

From W. B. Johnson, Esq., Opium Supt., Patna.

"This is to certify that Captain Jeremie's Sedative has been tried by me in several desperate cases of Cholera with wonderful effect: I can confidently vouch for its being an invaluable medicine."

From Sir Charles D'Oyly, Bart.

"Jeremie's Sedative, administered to me by Dr. King, was always attended with the effects of completely soothing the pain, and leaving no bad effects whatever. It has indeed saved my life more than once."

From Dr. Jackson, Apothecary General, Calcutta.

"This is a highly valuable preparation. I constantly employed it with the most favourable results—in one case finding that it left behind it the troublesome effects commonly produced by opium."

From Civil Surgeon Wynne, Patna.

"In no case of Cholera where I have exhibited it have I met with a failure of recovery."

PREPARED BY

SAVORY AND MOORE,

Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, His Imperial Majesty Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.

Credit Rs. 2 8.

Cash Rs. 2 4.

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "City of Madras," arrived from Glasgow," are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery. otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "City of Madras."

Bombay, 13th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Desdemona," Captain Deslandes, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Deslandes will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

BLACKWELL & Co., Agents for Captain Deslandes Ship "Desdemona."

Bombay, 12th January 1869.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the Bombay House and Land Investment Company (Limited.)

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 10th day of February 1869, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Attornies or Vakeels, if any, to Mr. James Greenwood, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, or by his Attornies or Vakeels to come and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in notice, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved; and Wednesday, the 24th day of February 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 13th day of January 1869.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.

Meadow Street, Opposite the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HURRICHUND CHINTAMON begs to intimate his return from a tour through Guzerat and Rajpootana. Having given satisfaction to the different Native Princes and Chiefs, through whose territories he travelled, and been honoured with substantial marks of their appreciation of his services, he has secured their confidence and is encouraged to extend his business to Commission and General Agency. Photography will at the same time continue to receive his best attention, conducted by experienced Assistants.

Having successfully practised Photography for the last twelve years, H. C. has been able to fit up a Photographic Gallery, comprising Cartes De Visite of European and Native Gentlemen; Cartes De Visite and enlarged Photographs of Indian Princes and Chiefs.

Extensive Collection for Sale of Cartes De Visite of Native Princes of the Deccan, Guzerat, Kattywar and Rajpootana, and of other Native Characters and Costumes.

Views (10 by 8 and 8 by 6) of Bombay and its Vicinity, the late Fortifications, Bandora, Matheran, Poona, Sattara, Khandalla, Waee, Mahableshwar, Ruins of Bejapoor, Aurungabad and the Caves of Elephanta and Karlee, also groups of Native Costumes and Characters.

Cartes De Visite and Photographs of any size taken at his rooms from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily, SUNDAYS and holidays excepted.

Photographs, enlarged to LIFE-SIZE and under, and Artistically Colored at a moderate rate.

H. C. in drawing attention to his enlarged Life-size Portraits, and the Photographic Gallery, respectfully solicits the favor of public inspection.

Bombay, 4th January 1869.

### BROACH EXHIBITION.

FIRST PRIZE AWARDED TO

SACHE and MURRAY,

FOR PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, FIRST PRIZE FOR PORTRAITS, COLOURED.

Messrs. SACHE and MURRAY, PHOTOGRAPHERS and COLOURISTS, Rampart Row, Next Door to Soundy & Co.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

A large Collection of Views of

CALCUTTA, RUSTIC SCENES in BENGAL, the NORTH WEST PROVINCES, and HIMALAYAS,

are on Exhibition, to which they respectfully invite inspection

VIEWS OF

BOMBAY and VICINITY,

in preparation, and will soon be ready.

Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd January 1869.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50, with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING and OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks, with Calendar, Thermometer Barometer, &c., &c. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches, which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French and German Jewellery.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Muiscal Boxes carefully repaired.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety. A speciality of lever action 8-day Clocks. Price Rs. 25.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

ROSSELET and Co. Established 1858.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND ENGRAVERS.

6, Meadow Street, Importers of English and Foreign Watches and Jewellery of all kinds.

Sole Agents in India for Pateck, Benoit, and Courvoisier Brothers' Watches.

Always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, Railway Time-keepers, (Keyless), Repeaters, and Soldiers' Watches.

Guarantee given with every Watch.

A beautiful assortment of made Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware.

American, French, and English Clocks in great variety.

Repairs of all kinds carefully executed. Orders from up-country stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with a remittance.

ROSSELET & Co.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, WATCH-MAKER, JEWELLER, OPTICIAN, ENGRAVER, 17, Meadow Street.

Sole Agent for H. T. Grandjean and Co., Locle and London. Medals at London 1851 and 1862, Paris 1855 and 1867, Berne 1857, Medal of Honour awarded by the National Academy of Switzerland.

T. C. M. is the Sole Agent in Bombay for Thevenaz Brothers, Locle and London. Established at London thirty years ago.

Also, for H. T. Perregaux's Watches, known in Bombay during the last twenty years.

T. C. M. was two years with Rosselet & Co.

T. C. M. has returned from home with the most splendid choice of Watches and Jewellery, the former guaranteed for one, two, three and four years, saving accident or dirt.

Watches from Rs. 12 to 1,000, including—

Gold pocket Chronometers, Great Repeater, Minute Repeater, Independent seconds, Keyless Calendar with sun or moon.

Enamelled and Diamond cases, Officer's and Soldier's Watches, Railway Time-keepers and many others. Jewellery, beautiful choice of gold Jewellery, guaranted 15 carats, comprising Demi-Parures, Brooches, Earrings, Finger Rings, Crosses, Lockets, Charms, Scarf Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watch Chains, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Jet Jewellery.

Imitation Jewellery.

Clocks Coucous.

Clocks with Alarm, lighting a candle on striking

Ditto against Robbers.

Ditto Travelling.

Mechanical Toys.

T. C. M. is now prepared to undertake repairs of Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Musical Boxes.

All repairs warranted for 18 months or two years according to the price.

Orders for up-country stations punctually attended to.

Terms Cash.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, Sole Agent for H. Grandjean & Co., Thevenaz Brothers, Chatelain, H. Perregaux, Perrenoud Comtesse & Co., Comtesse & Co., and Roberts.

17, Meadow Street.

EXTRACT

Of the Administrative Report of the General Swiss Commissary at the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1867.

Page 75.—Switzerland exposed nothing that belonged to the No. 2, 4 & 8. This country sent no astronomical regulator, and was represented among the watches of high Horology but by 4 Marine Chronometers, 3 of which were manufactured by Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co., at Locle (Neuchatel).

The Chronometers of Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co. conveyed from the railway to the Imperial Observatory, where they remained during five days, were accompanied by a certificate from M. Le Verrier, Director of the Imperial Observatory of Paris, stating their excellent manner of going. This was not the first essay of these skilful Watchmakers. Their results from a report, addressed to M. Hirsch, Director of the Observatory of Neuchatel, to the President of the Cantonal Society of natural sciences, that the Firm Hy. Grandjean & Co. has made since 1830 one dozen of Marine Watches, the medium variation of which from one day to another is less than the third part of a second. I regret that this example is not more generalised, for it is of the highest importance to the Swiss fabric, to possess Artists trained to the construction and regulating of the most delicate Watches which have been executed till now.

Page 85.—The Watches exhibited by Messrs. H. Grandjean & Co. merited them glorious recompenses. They must esteem them so much the more as the number of Medals, placed at the disposal of the Jury of Horology was very limited. It is thus, that it was not possible to confer on the Firm Dent, for instance, more than one silver medal, although this firm has been celebrated for such a length of time ec.....

Page 100.—The Grand Prix of the Rewards in the class 23 : Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co., at Locle (Neuchatel).

The first silver medal of the size delivered to the class 23 and the fifth of the 25 delivered to the Suisse.

(Signed) E. WARTMANN, Reporter of the Jury for Horology.

Sole Agent for Bombay T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, 17, Meadow Street, Fort.

## WANTED.

TO COTTON BUYERS and SHIPPERS. —A Gentleman who has had considerable experience in the Calcutta and Up-country Markets is open to an engagement either as Selecter or Inspector. Apply to "A. Y. Z." Office of this Paper.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—To let, from 1st February, the Commodious Premises, situated at 25 Church Gate Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Bell, Ventz, and Lucius. Apply to WALLACE & Co.

TO LET, from 1st March to 15th October next, Bungalow 127, Malabar Hill, well furnished and pleasantly situated, close to the sea on the west side. Rent moderate. Apply to "W. M.," Messrs. Glover & Co., Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, the property of the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, in Liquidation—

House No. 6. Rent Rs. 90 per Month.
House No. 7. Rent ,, 100 ,,

The above houses at present vacant can at any time be inspected on application to Mr. J. Gahagan, the Company's Storekeeper, Girgaum.

JAMES G. SMITH, JAMES RANKEN, } Liquidators.

Elphinstone Circle, 7th January 1869.

## NOTICES.

Messrs. BADHAM and COMPANY, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, and GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN. Apollo House. Bombay.

By Appointment.

To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN ;

The present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G.C.B., K.S.I.

SEASON 1868-69.

MESSRS. BADHAM and COMPANY, in announcing the arrival of their Shipments for the present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets and in order to obtain the latest no veltics, the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY

| HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen | 12 | to 21 |
| Superfine do. do. | 18 | ,, 21 |
| Balbrigan embossed Silk do. | 25 | |
| Fine Striped and Fancy Socks | 14 | ,, 20 |
| Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton | 25 | |
| Superfine Grey and Mixed Merino | 13 | ,, 18½ |
| Extra Superfine do. Mixed Striped | 21 | ,, 24 |
| Lisle Thread ½ Hose | 20 | |
| Do. Fancy Striped | 23 | |
| Fancy and Striped Silk Socks | 25 | ,, 45 |
| Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair | 3 | ,, 6 |
| Celebrated India Gauze under Vests | 4½ | |
| Silk and Wool Do. do. | 6 | ,, 8 |
| India Gauze Pants | 7 | ,, 8 |
| Grey Merino Pants | 6 | ,, 8 |
| Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy Cotton | 2½ | |

BADHAM'S SHIRTS

| SHIRT DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz | 45 | 0 |
| White Zephyr Shirts, per doz. 55, 60, | 65 | 0 |
| Do. Dress Do. | 75 | 0 |
| Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each | 10 | 8 |
| Do. all Wool ,, | 10 | 0 |
| Do. Cashmere ,, | 10 | 8 |
| Spun Silk Shirts ,, | 12 | 8 |
| French Printed Shirts per dozen | 70 | 0 |
| Spun Silk Sleeping Suits each | 20 | 0 |
| Cashmere Do. do. | 20 | 0 |
| Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable) | 20 | 0 |
| Prince of Wales ,, | 18 | 0 |
| THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts, a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each | 8 | 8 |

BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS

| COLLAR DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| The Pall Mall per dozen | 7 | 0 |
| do with Tie ,, | 7 | 8 |
| The Belgian ,, | 7 | 0 |
| do. with Tie ,, | 7 | 8 |
| The Shakspear ,, | 7 | 0 |
| with Tie ,, | 7 | 8 |
| The Regent ,, | 7 | 0 |
| The Indian ,, | 7 | 0 |
| The Improved West End ,, | 7 | 0 |

BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

| FANCY DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| The Rotten Row Scarf | 3 | 0 |
| The Bond Street do. | 3 | 8 |
| The Bond Street Washing Scarf | 1 | 0 |
| The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., Rs. 2-8 to | 4 | 0 |
| An immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties | | |
| Guyot's Improved French Braces | 2 | 8 |
| India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends | 5 | 0 |
| The United Service Brace | 3 | 0 |
| Bridle Leather Belts | 3 | 0 |

| LINEN DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Damask Napkins of all sizes | | |
| Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons | | |
| Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use per dozen | 12-8 | to 25 |
| Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Colored Borders | | 16-8 |
| Gentlemen's French Cambric, with Photographs | 32-8 | |

| JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Solitaires Plain | 15 | to 30 |
| ,, ,, Chased | 15 | ,, 30 |
| ,, ,, Enamelled | 16 | ,, 30 |
| ,, Sleeve Links | 18 | ,, 36 |
| ,, Shirt Studs | 14 | ,, 30 |
| ,, Scarf Rings | 8 | ,, 12 |
| ,, Scarf Pins (latest novelties) | 10 | ,, 30 |

| TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Overland Trunks | 20 | to 32 |
| Solid Leather Portmanteaus | 16 | ,, 30 |
| Railway Portmanteaus | 16 | ,, 30 |
| Leather Bags (of all descriptions) | | |
| Scotch Mauds | 12 | ,, 35 |
| Railway Rugs | 12 | ,, 50 |
| Whitney Rugs, Overland Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courier Bags, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts. | | |

ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY

| HAT DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| Paris Hats | 14 | 0 |
| Drab Shell Felt | 8 | 8 |
| The Colt Black and Drabs | 8 | 8 |
| The Jerome do. | 7 | 8 |
| The Cantab do. | 7 | 8 |
| The Isis do. | 7 | 8 |
| The Derby do. | 7 | 8 |

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Hunting, Patent Inner Bands. | |
| ,, Turban ,, | |
| ,, lined Cork. ,, | |
| Helmets. | |

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes's Patent, best quality.

LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats ..... Rs. 16

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

| Gent.'s | Gent.'s |
|---|---|
| Military Doe. | Lisle Thread. |
| Dog-skin. | White. |
| Driving Gloves. | Straw. |
| Drab Norway. | Lavender. |
| | Black. |
| | Drabs assorted. |
| | French Dog Skin. |

STICKS.

Best Red Blankets Rs. 25 per pair.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent.'s Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames, Ladies, Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM and Company, Indian Hosiers.

NOTICE.—Messrs. CUNHA and Co. beg to announce that they have a New Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's BOOTS, Broad Cloth, Merino Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and, Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families, without frame. The above articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

New Encyclopedia of Arts and Sciences, in 21 volumes.

A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadevic Road, No. 35.

MRS. CARROLL, MILLINER.

No. 21, Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla,

Begs to inform her Constituents and Ladies in Bombay and Out-stations, that she has just received Overland a fresh consignment

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Colabas close at 1,340, Elphinstones 820, New Do. 345, Bank of Bombay shares 105, New Do. 14 premium. Market steady.

### BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

#### BANKS.

| Subscribed Capital. | Nominal Value of sh. | Paid up. | Last dividend. | Names. | Rate per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100 | all | 5 p.ct. | Agra Bank | 126 |
| 3,140,000 | 1,000 | all | 9 p.ct. | Bank of Bengal | 1750 |
| 3,000,000 | 500 | all | 5 do. | Ditto of Bombay New | 570 |
| 3,750,000 | 1,000 | all | 14½ ps | Ditto of Madras | 1650 |
| 800,000 | 200 | all | 6 p. c. | Chartered Bank of India A. & China | 200 |
| 700,000 | 250 | all | 6 do. | Chartered Bk. of I. & C. | 280 |
| 1,000,000 | 500 | 250 | 8 do. | Delhi and London | 200 |
| 1,000,000 | 250 | 125 | 8 do. | National Bank of India | 138 |
| 500,000 | 250 | all | 12 do. | Oriental Bank | 460 |

#### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,100,000 | 3,000 | all | Rs. 80 | Colaba Land Company | 1340 |
| 1,080,000 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 30 | Elphinstone Land | 820 to 825 |
| 1,080,000 | 1,000 | 500 | 11-14 | Do. New | 345 |
| ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | Frere Land | 110 |
| 160,000 | 5,000 | 4,100 | Nil | Mazagon Land | 775 |
| ... | 2,000 | 1,300 | Nil | Fort Canning | 265 |

#### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40,000 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 200ps | Albert Co. Kurrachee | 800 |
| 75,000 | 3,000 | 850 | 30do. | Alexandra Press Co. | 500 |
| 187,500 | 12,000 | 11,475 | 95ps | Apollo Press Co. | 9600 |
| 80,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 100do. | Bombay Press Co. | 1775 |
| ... | 500 | 500 | 100do. | Do. New | 410 |
| ... | 1,800 | 1,800 | 100do. | Colaba Press Co | 2000 |
| 70,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | | East India Press Co | 1050 |
| 937,500 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 1000ps | Fort Press Co. | 8900 |
| 60,000 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 100ps | Framji Cowasji Press | 1185 |
| 400,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 425 ps | Hydraulic Press Co. | 3400 |
| 20,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | ... | Kurrachee Press Co. | 800 |
| 300,000 | 1,000 | 500 | ... | Mofus. Press & G. Co. | 210 |
| 30,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 300 ps | Prince of Wales Press | 2500 |
| 45,000 | 2,000 | 750 | ... | Victoria Press, Madras | 135 |

#### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | 2,000 | 1,700 | 50 | Albert Mills Co. | 985 |
| 125,000 | 2,500 | all | 13½ | Alliance Spinning | 1735 |
| 20,000 | 2,000 | all | ... | Arkwright | 400 |
| 550,000 | 5,500 | all | | Bombay | 2800 |
| 100,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 10 p.c. | Bombay United | 845 |
| ... | 500 | 500 | 12 p.c. | Broach Mills | 325 |
| 160,000 | 5,000 | all | | Coorla Spinning | 1950 |
| 150,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 300 | Great Eastern | 1500 |
| 250,000 | 1,000 | all | 135 | Manockji Petit's | 660 |
| 200,000 | 2,500 | all | ... | Oriental | 1070 |
| 150,000 | 2,500 | 2,300 | ... | Royal | 1490 |

#### SHIPPING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500,000 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 600 | Bombay Ship Co. | 1450 |
| 220,000 | 2,500 | all | 300 | Bombay Coast | 260 |

#### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | £20 | 218.3.0 | 5 p. c. | G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock | 227 |
| ... | £20 | 196.8.8 | do. | Do. New £20 shares | 198 |
| ... | £100 | 1,000 | do. | B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. | 1120 |
| ... | £18 | 126.5.1 | do. | Do. New Shares | Par. |

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | 50 | 50 | 5 | Mechanics' B'ld'gs Co. | 30 |
| ... | 2,000 | 300 | 12 | Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company | 150 |
| 100,000 | 500 | all | 3 p. c. | Treacher & Co. | 180 |

#### BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | Date of L'dation. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,045,000 | 500 | 500 | Jan. '68 | Bank of Bombay | 105 |
| 800,000 | 200 | 25 | ... | Do. China | 3 |
| 2,000,000 | 200 | 100 | May '67 | Do. Guzerat | 90 |
| 1,000,000 | 250 | 150 | Aug. '67 | B'bay Pr'dency B'k. | 26 |
| 2,000,000 | 200 | 200 | Sept. '67 | ,, Trdg & B'nkg | 75 |
| 2,000,000 | 100 | 200 | Sept. '67 | Brokers' Bank | 9 |
| 2,000,000 | 250 | 250 | Mar. '66 | Central Bank | 19 |
| 900,000 | 500 | 200 | Feb. '67 | Indian Peninsula | 15 |
| ... | 100 | 200 | May '67 | Royal Bank | 2 |
| ... | 400 | 400 | | B'gal Cr'dit Mobilier | 5 |
| 1,200,000 | 400 | 130 | Apr. '67 | Old Financial | |

#### COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | 2,000 | 1,000 | ... | Ap'loB'd'Warehouse | 10 |
| 1,000,000 | ... | 5,200 | Nov. '66 | Back Bay Co. | ... |
| 800,000 | ... | 3,500 | ... | B'bay & Bengal S. S. | 350 |
| 2,000,000 | ... | 4,100 | ... | Frere Reclamation | 140 |
| ... | ... | 3,500 | ... | Iron Shipping | 280 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Victoria Spinning | 2000 |

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-and-a-half per cent | 112½ |
| Five per cent. | 109½ |
| Four per cent. | 94½ |
| Five per cent. (Public Works Loan) | 106 |
| Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67 | 103½ |
| 15 years' Debenture Loans | 109 |
| 10 years' do. do. | 108 |
| 5 years' do. do. | 103½ |
| Six per cent. Municipal Loan | 98 |

#### BANK OF BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Securities | 7 per cent. |
| Mercantile Bills | 10 do. |

### DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 13TH JANUARY 1869.

| | OLD. | Per Candy. |
|---|---|---|
| Oomrawuttee | | 235 to 237 |
| Akote | | 235 to 237 |
| Broach | | 232 to 235 |
| Dholleras | | 240 to 242 |
| Bhownuggur | | 240 to 242 |
| Veerumgal | | 210 to 228 |
| Vingorla | | 230 to 232 |
| Dharwar Sawginned | | 248 to 250 |
| Khandeish | | 230 to 235 |
| Barsee | | 230 to 235 |
| NEW. | | |
| Hingunghat | | 268 to 270 |

Ready sales 3,275 Candies. Market active.

## MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 13.

Starkie, Assistant Surgeon, on duty, from Rawul Pindee.
O'Sullivan, Assistant Surgeon, 86th Regiment, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 13.

Parker, Lieutenant, 10th Foot, on medical certificate, to England.
Townley, Captain, 58th Regiment, on duty, to England.
Dyke, Lieutenant, 108th Regiment, on duty, to England.
Bramwell, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Dwarka.
Smith, Lieutenant, 40th Regiment, on duty, to Deesa.
Gordon, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff, on duty, to Poona.
McCarthy, Assistant Surgeon, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, on leave, to Ascerghur.
Morse, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Kirkee.
Ball, Staff Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, to England.
Davey, Surgeon Major, Medical Staff, on duty, to Europe.

### GARRISON ORDERS.

Bombay, 13th January 1869.

The Brigadier General Commanding the Garrison will, with the concurrence of the Officers Commanding H. M.'s Indian Troop ship "Jumna," inspect the whole of the Troops on board at 7 A.M. to-morrow.

The Brigadier General Commanding the Garrison will inspect the whole of the Troops on board the transport "Orwell," at 8 A.M. to-morrow.

The men to parade in Tunics.

### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(Gazette of India, January 9.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. John Whitmore, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 31st ultimo.

Mr. E. C. Bayley, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

Dr. J. B. Ferdinands is appointed to the medical charge of the station of Belaspore, in the Central Provinces.

Messrs. F. A. de Roepetorff and F. E. Tuson are appointed Extra Assistants to the Superintendent of Port Blair.

Mr. G. R. Blemie, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year, three months, and twelve days, from the date of embarkation.

The services of Captain C. H. Plowden, Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 5th December 1868, the date on which he was relieved by Major S. C. D. Ryder of the duties of Cantonment Magistrate at Jubbulpore.

Under Section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation in Arts of La Martiniere College at Lucknow to the Calcutta University, with effect from the 1st of January 1869.

Under Section 18 of Act V. of 1852, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Joseph Broadbent a Marriage Registrar in Oudh.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XXI. of 1856 (the Abkarry Act) to the lands ceded by the Native States of Bundlecund for the Allahabad and Jubbulpore Railway.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rao Bahadoor" on Chowdree Luchman Sing, Talookdar of Seojrai, in Pergunnah Kooraolee, Zillah Mynpoorie, in recognition of the conspicuous loyalty and zeal with which he has aided the British Government in all branches of the administration, and on account of the cordial support which he has always given to the cause of education.

In consequence of the approaching departure, on furlough to Europe, of Captain A. W. C. Lindsay, Deputy Superintendent of Police of the Bangalore District, the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments:—

Major J. Puckle, Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police of the Bangalore District.

Captain E. D. Gompertz, Superintendent of Police, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore.

Mr. E. R. Christian to officiate as Superintendent of Police for the District and Cantonment of Bangalore.

Major W. H. Beynon, Political Agent at Jeypore, is granted preparatory leave of absence for one month from the 15th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The undermentioned Officers have passed the examination prescribed for Junior Officers of the British Burmah Commission in Law, Procedure, and General duties by the Lower Standard:—

Lieutenant R. St. A. St. John, and Mr H. Buckle, with credit, Mr. A. Hough, Lieutenant M. Furlough, and Lieutenant M. C. Poole, with credit, Assistant Commissioners of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. R. Perreau, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

In consideration of the distinguished services of Sub-Assistant Surgeons Baboo Ramnarain Doss and Moulvee Tameez Khan in the Medical Department, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon the former the title of "Rao Bahadoor," and upon the latter the title of "Khan Bahadoor" as a personal distinction.

Colonel R. C. Lawrence, C. B., made over charge of the Residency at Nepaul to D. Wright Esq., M. D., Residency Surgeon, on the forenoon of the 21st December 1868.

Assistant Surgeon H. Cookson, of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Gwalior Agency and Scindia's Dispensary in addition to his other duties, and so long as his Regiment remains at Gwalior, with effect from the 17th November 1868, vice Assistant Surgeon Cameron.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Mr. R. A. Sterndale, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of the Paper Currency, Lahore Circle, departed from Bombay on leave on private affairs to England on the 20th [redacted]

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Knightley Burne, Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 25th December 1868, under the operation of Clause 9 of the Royal Warrant dated 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Lieutenant F. E. Hastings, Quarter Master and Officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer during the period Lieutenant Beckett may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders, vice Lieutenant J. B. Slater, who has obtained furlough to Europe.

Lieutenant W. O. Thompson, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieutenant F. E. Hastings.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, as a special case, to admit Havildar Noor Ahmed and Naick Mosbum Ali, of the 2nd Punjab Infantry, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of the example of gallantry and devotion to their duty set by them to the men of their guard when it was attacked by a body of armed men near the Agrore Valley on the 11th August 1868, whilst on escort duty with a party of the Revenue Survey.

The following promotions are made in the Warran Grades of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1868, consequent on the death of Captain E. J. Smith, Deputy Commissary:—

To be Deputy Commissary.

Honorary Lieutenant William Smallman, Assistant Commissary.

To be Assistant Commissary.

Honorary Ensign David Oliver, Deputy Assistant Commissary.

To be Deputy Assistant Commissary.

Conductor Michael Cunningham.

To be Sub-Conductor.

Sergeant J. Keane, Bengal.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

Colonel H. A. Carleton, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, to officiate as Superintendent of the Gun Foundry at Cossipore, during the absence, on duty in England, of Colonel H. H. Maxwell, or until further orders.

Lieutenant Colonel Octavius Edward Rothney, Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 16th December 1868, under operation of Clauses 8, 9, and 10 of the Royal Warrant of 31st January 1869, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The following Brevet promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of Government General Order No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

Lieut. Colonel Henry Stanley, Bombay Infantry, 12th Dec. 1868.

The undermentioned Officers are allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Captain Benjamin Williams, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 6th Bengal Cavalry, Captain William Frederick Shaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 6th Regiment Native Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Charles Richard Penaington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Chardin Wroughton, of Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on medical certificate:—For one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

Subadar Shere Ali Khan, of the 2nd Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is dismissed from the service from the date of publication of this Order at the head quarters of the Corps.

Lieutenant Herbert William Shoubridge, of the General List, Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs, for six months, under Rule XI. of the Regulations of 1868.

The services of Major F. M. H. Forbes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The services of Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lethbridge, M. D., doing duty with the 15th Native Infantry, are, as a special case, placed at the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Commissioned grades of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, with effect from 12th September 1868, vice Captain and Brevet Major J. G. Hathorn, Royal Artillery, 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, deceased:—

Captain Alexander Walker, Royal Artillery, 3rd Class, and Officiating 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, to be 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance.

Lieutenant H. M. Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, Officiating 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, to be 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, vice Walker, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 6th Bengal Cavalry, is allowed to go through to Europe (medical certificate) for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Unvin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Bareilly, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Surgeon Major James Stuart Morrison, M. D., of the Medical Department, and Major George Delane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, Governor General's Body Guard, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant E. F. Fortescue, of the late 34th Native Infantry, and Officiating Aide-de-Camp, to be an Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st August 1868.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen under covenant with the Secretary of State are brought on the Establishment of the Public Works Department from the 8th October 1868 in the grades entered opposidencies or Provinces

To the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. W. J. B. Clerke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. A. Coghlan, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. C. E. Gael, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. G. N. R. Lambert, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. R. B. Joyner, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. P. Reynolds, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. F. Robertson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To the Madras Presidency.

Mr. J. R. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. A. D. Fox, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. G. C. F. Barnardo Assistant Engineer, 2nd Gra
Mr. C. B. Target, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To Bengal.

Mr. C. C. Adley, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. W. J. W. Heath, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. C. Ledger, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. H. S. Rivings, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. W. Brassington, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. R. D. Morgan, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. G. H. Howe, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. R. Foley, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. E. J. Jones, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. R. Winder, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. W. C. Hosking, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. P. Richardson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. H. Rigge, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To the Punjab.

Mr. T. P. S. Crosthwait, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. T. B. Morrie, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. H. T. Tanner, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. E. Bullock, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. R. H. Denny, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. J. E. Hilton, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. E. E. Oliver, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To Oudh.

Mr. G. F. J. Hood, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. A. Valentine, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To the Central Provinces.

Mr. G. W. Macgeorge, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. W. B. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

To Central India.

Mr. T. T. Ryan, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. Ramsay, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

To Rajpootana.

Mr. C. H. Croudace, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. T. W. Miles, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. C. Owens, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To Burmah.

Mr. H. M. Mathews, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. H. S. Hallett, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. R. M. Henderson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. A. B. George, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To Mysore.

Mr. W. Henderson, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. H. W. Clift, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. F. B. Cunningham, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. R. Fogerty, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

To Hyderabad.

Mr. R. Reynolds, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. S. A. Reade, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

The following gentlemen under covenant with the Secretary of State for India for employment as Engineers on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, reported their arrival at Lahore on the date specified opposite their respective names:—

Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, 15th December 1868.
Mr. H. C. D. La Touche, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, 15th December 1868.
Mr. H. F. Storey, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, 15th December 1868.
Mr. J. F. Hogarth, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, 15th December 1868.
Mr. J. L. Gallott, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, 19th December 1868.

## SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—13TH JANUARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | Cotton | £2 7s. 6d. to £2 10 0d. per ton. | |
| | Seeds | £1 10s. 0d. Nominal. | ,, |
| Liverpool | Cotton | £2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d. | ,, |
| | Seeds | £1 5s. 0d. | ,, |
| Overland | Cotton | £5 10s. 0d. p. 40 c. ft. | |
| China | Sailing vessel Cotton | Nominal. | |
| | Steamer do. | Rs. 6 to 7 per bale. | |
| | ,, Opium | Rs. 10 to 15 per chest. | |
| Calcutta | Salt | Rs. 6 per ton. | |
| Mauritius | Gram | 12 annas per bag. | |

ARRIVALS.

| Date. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 13 | St. James | Hartfield | Liverpool, Sept. 23. |
| | Benefactress | Gibbs | Liverpool, Sept. 13. |
| | Royal Family | Benson | Liverpool, Aug. 6. |
| | Benares | Noyes | Calcutta, Dec. 8. |

DEPARTURES.

| Date. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 13 | Inaldo | Burnup | Calcutta. |
| | Mozuffer | Sandrais | Moulmein. |

The Orwell, Gimblett, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship Glenlyon, to Liverpool.
Ship Melbourne, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Jan. 8 City of Amoy ..... Murdock ..... Glasgow, Sept. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 8 Sattara (s) ..... ..... .....
Madras (s) ..... ..... .....
Kurrachee (s) ..... ..... .....
Feronia ..... ..... .....
Phattle Barry ..... ..... .....
G. B. ..... ..... .....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 7 Meinam (F. S.) ..... Gauvain ..... Calcutta]
8 Simla (P. & O. S.) ..... King ..... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Jan. 8 Meinam (F. S.) ..... Gauvain ..... Galle.

### ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language), Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Press.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1868.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BENGAL.

DEATH.

BRENNAUD—January 4th, at Dacca, Elizabeth Mary, the beloved daughter of Mr. William Brennaud, aged 18 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

SAYERS—January 6th, at Vellore, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Sayers, of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

MACPHERSON—January 5th, at Umballa, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel R. D. Macpherson, of a son.
GARSTIN—January 1st, at Almorah, the wife of Captain C. J. Garstin, Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

### NOTICE.

FROM Jan. 1, 1869, the London Agency of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE will be transferred to MR. GEORGE STREET, at whose Office, 30, Cornhill, a file of the daily issue can be seen and copies of the "Overland Summary" obtained on arrival of the Mail.


# The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869.


WE have been requested, on behalf of those who hold Municipal Debentures, to draw the attention of the Legislative Council to a serious oversight of the Committee on the Loan Bill. In the Report it is asserted that the charge for the proposed new Loan "will be a recognized *first* charge on the future income, and must be provided for in each budget." Now, the debenture-holders justly object to the issue of debentures having a preferential claim over their own, and no one need be surprised, considering the unsound state of Municipal Finance, should some persons imagine that the preferential claim is proposed in order to facilitate the negotiation of the new Loan on easier terms. We are satisfied that, despite the state of Municipal Finance, these suspicions have no foundation whatever; that, as we have said, the alarming words crept into the Report by mere accident, that their import was never discussed, and that the consequences flowing from them were never weighed. We are convinced that when once public attention and the attention of the Council are turned upon the phrase we have quoted, care will be taken to exclude the words from the Loan Bill, and to give existing debentures a preferential claim.

But we may take this opportunity of urging once more upon the Local Government the imperative necessity of adopting measures calculated to place our Municipal institutions and administration on a solid basis. At a moment when so large a Loan is required "to clear the Municipality of all overdue debt," it is more than ever essential that ample securities should be devised to prevent the recurrence of these [illegible] transactions. Control and measure must be introduced into Municipal management, if we are to arrest the chronic practice of aimlessly wandering into expenditure, and then going into the market for a Loan to cover the inevitable deficit. It is all very well to ridicule the old maxim that you should cut your coat according to your cloth, but there could not be a more severe comment on the untimely ridicule than the Loan Bill now under consideration. How can the credit of the Municipality ever stand high, how can the Commissioner go into the market certain that he will obtain the best terms, if ever and anon he is to beg a Loan to cover a deficit? When a public body is obliged to borrow for the purpose of defraying ordinary outlay, it is strong evidence of improvidence. Moreover the practice throws that public body into a false position, by depreciating its credit, and thus raising the rates when it enters the market to raise money for some special purpose. Nothing is more certain than that a man or a Government who looks only to expenditure, and, scarcely turning a thought to ways and means, trusts to his good luck, or to loans at high interest, is on the road to ruin. It is the duty of the Government to step in and remedy a mischief, which has already led to this Fifteen Lakhs Loan, and which, if not remedied, may lead to another Fifteen Lakhs Loan this time next year. Rose-water measures, sham inquiries like some proposed, will be totally ineffectual, if not injurious. What is demanded by the facts—disorder, extravagance, debt—is a thorough reform preceded by a thorough inquiry—and the Government, if it fail to see the need for this, will repent next year when the same work, left undone now, will have to be done then under worse conditions.

Whatever may be done or left undone, common honesty will not permit that the unfortunate recommendation of the Committee, so unjust to the old bond-holders, should be carried out. Upon that head we have no apprehensions; but to make all sure we counsel the old bondholders to make their voices heard at the Bench of Justices when the Draft Loan Bill comes up for consideration.

BY a strange freak of fortune Lord Mayo has arrived at Calcutta and has ascended his temporary throne precisely as a fierce battle on Tenant Right is convulsing the Legislative Council. What could be more appropriate? An Irish Secretary, who has seen no end of Tenant Right Bills in his day, and who has stood sponser for more than one, will think, when he presides over the Council, that he is once more in the House of Commons. Surely his sleep will be haunted by visions of Irish members who have followed him to the Ganges to demand compensation for tenants' improvements, not in Connaught and Munster, but in the North West Provinces. But for the peculiar phraseology, Lord Mayo, when he hears Mr. Strachey talk, must think he is listening to the solemn member for Cork; and as he takes in the propositions of Mr. Cockerell he will imagine that some landlord from his own side, bewitched into a Member of Council, has followed him to the East. Nearly all the arguments, supported by different sets of facts, will have a homely, if not a tiresome sound, and he will surely heave a sigh of disappointment when he finds that tenant right, compensation for unexhausted improvements, power to restrain tenants from improving lands against the owner's will, right of ejectment, security against kucha meddling and muddling, pursue him across the intervening lands and seas. There is a drollery about the situation almost rising to grim humour. We might suppose, from his training, convictions and social position, that he would take the landlords' side in the battle. He himself is a sort of talookdar of Ireland, having an interest in rents. But on the other hand, we must remember that his Indian salary does not depend on the conduct of tenants; and it is just possible that he may look with more favour on Indian than he did on Irish tenants. Having had for an Indian Viceroy, such an exceptional experience, such a living knowledge of the whole question, from an abstract as well from a concrete point of view, it will be a curious study to watch the course which Lord Mayo will pursue on the Improvement of Land (North West Provinces) Bill. The very title of the Bill, if we substitute "Ireland" for N. W. P., will remind him of dreary debates, drearier committees, and dreariest deputations. He ought to bring a good deal of help to the deliberations of the Council, and he ought to acquire a great deal of light himself from a survey of the question at an Indian point of view. The line he adopts will test at once his capacity for exercising an impartial judgment, and assuming an independent position. In any case, if, when he returns home, the Irish land dispute is not settled, the Viceroy will have acquired fresh experience, and he should be able to exert upon its settlement the influence of an enlarged and newly-fortified mind. But unfortunately, when he goes home in some war-ship of the future Indian Navy, he will be again an Irish landlord, and, in all likelihood, his landlord creed will blot out his Indian experience. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and for the present we have only to see how an Irish landlord will deal with Indian Tenant Right.

IT has been stated that Sir John Lawrence will sail from Calcutta, not in the "Feroze," but in a P. & O. steamer. We shall not be at all astonished should the report prove to be correct. But it is a disgrace to the Imperial Government that India has no ship of war fit to bring out or to take home the representatives of the Queen. The melancholy reflection reminds us that Bombay, which is really a maritime power, has no war-ship at the service of her Governor. The British cruisers, stationed in these seas, do not answer the purpose of an Indian Navy; and Bombay, with her immense stretches of coast, and her Persian Gulf relations, stands more in need of a small squadron than any other Presidency. In the rage to abolish everything savouring of the old Company, even the Governor's barge was sold; and now a harbour boat does duty for a barge. When Lord Mayo embarked at the Apollo Bunder the mean look of this boat spoiled the whole scene. We ought to have real men of war for cruising purposes and a ship for the Governor—but decency itself requires that the Governor's barge should be at least a respectable, if not a handsome craft.

THE following official telegram from the Home Secretary to the Government of India, and dated Calcutta, the 12th instant, has been received by the Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government. We have a fuller message of our own in another column:—"The Earl of Mayo assumed the office of Viceroy and Governor General of India to-day."

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD was to preside at the banquet to be given to Sir John Lawrence at Calcutta on Monday last. It had been arranged that on Saturday last the departing Viceroy should receive a farewell address from the Bishop, Archdeacon and Clergy of Calcutta. The address recognises the labours of Sir John Lawrence during a long career in India, and his efforts to promote health, morals, education, and religion amongst all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, and expresses, also, the belief that India will receive the benefit of his experience in the Councils of the Queen.

A POONA contemporary discovered in Lord Mayo a strong resemblance to Prince Napoleon; some benighted being in Madras declares him to be the "very image" of poor Paul Bedford; and the "Madras Mail," disagreeing with its *concitoyen*, thinks His Lordship bears "rather a striking resemblance" in one of his photographs to Sir John Lawrence. The choice is embarrassing. We believe, for our part, that the Earl of Mayo is the very image of the late Lord Naas.

THREE companies of H. M.'s 96th Regiment left Poona for Bombay by special train on Tuesday night; another company was to leave yesterday evening; and the head-quarters to-day. They are going to Bengal, by sea. "They leave behind," says the "Deccan Herald," "a very high reputation."

AN order appears in the "Gazette of India" prohibiting the transport of arms, military stores, lead, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder or other ammunition from the island of Bombay, or from any place in the territories under the Government of Bombay to any other place in those territories, except according to certain rules that are laid down. The rules make it necessary that in every case a license should be obtained—from the Commissioner of Police, if in Bombay; from the Police or other Officer in charge, if at any other station or place; and from the Resident or Political Agent, if the articles are to be transported from a native state into the Presidency. The license is to specify the articles and to be shown to any civil or military officer who may in the exercise of his duty demand to see it. No license is to be given in respect of six or more arms of the description specified in section 6 of Act 31 of 1860, or of any quantity of gunpowder in excess of fifty pounds, unless written approval has been obtained from the officer in charge of the place to which it is intended to transport the articles.

THE Superintendent of Police at Poona, Major J. H. Henderson, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

WE understand that Captain A. M. H. Finch, Executive Engineer at Ahmednuggur, has obtained one year's leave to proceed to England.

CAPTAIN F. P. BARTHOLOMEW, Superintendent of Police, Kulladghee, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

MR. E. C. BAYLEY resumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department on the 8th instant.

LIEUT.-COL. HENRY STANLEY, of the Bombay Infantry, has been promoted to be Brevet Colonel from the 12th ultimo.

LIEUT. E. F. FORTESCUE, of the late 34th N.I., and officiating Aide-de-Camp, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp on the Governor General's Personal Staff with effect from the 1st August last.

IT is stated that on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, the Mad

## BOMBAY.

FIRE.—Yesterday evening, about half-past 5 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Bhendy Bazaar road, in the shop of Mohun Purshotum, a dealer in piece-goods. Two steam fire-engines were soon on the spot, and the fire was extinguished in a short time. The damage done to the property is estimated at Rs. 500.

THE CHAMBA MISSION.—The public, particularly these interested in Missions, are reminded of the meeting to be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Ferguson from the Himalayas, under the presidency of Mr. C. E. Chapman, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in the Money School. The subject of address promises to be one of interest.

PASSENGERS FROM KURRACHEE.—The s. s. *Punjaub*, Captain Parker, arrived on Tuesday from Kurrachee, with the following passengers:—Captain Newbolt, 1-5th Regiment; Lieutenant H. Beal, 38th Regiment; Assistant Surgeon Foster, 36th Regiment; Surgeon Staples, 1-19th Regiment; one hundred and thirteen rank and file, twenty-four women, fifty children, and sixty-six native followers.

PASSENGERS FROM KURRACHEE.—The ship *Windsor Castle*, Captain Douglas, arrived on Tuesday from Kurrachee with the following passengers:—Captain Lambert, 88th Regiment; Captain Weigall, 77th Regiment; Lieutenant S. Marriott, 36th Regiment; Lieutenant Barlow, 20th Regiment; Lieutenant Beckett, 7th Regiment; and Quarter-master Lawrence, 88th Regiment.

THE POISONING CASE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday Mr. Nana Morojee committed Somar Durga Bharty, a Gosain, or Hindoo mendicant, to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of culpable homicide amounting to murder, in causing the death of two children, Gunputgheer and Shivee, by giving them arsenic in native sweetmeat.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of H. E. the Governor at the Esplanade this evening:—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | Napoleon ..... Parlow. |
| Overture (op) | Fidelio ..... Beethoven. |
| Selection (op) | Marino Faliero ..... Donizetti. |
| Waltz | Galatea ..... Brunette. |
| Selection (op) | Rigoletto ..... Verdi. |
| Quadrille | Le Chateau a Toto ..... Lamotte. |
| Galop | Jagers Lust ..... Reide. |

A SHIPPING CASE.—James Jopp, master of the ship *Thorndean*, yesterday sued in the Small Cause Court, before Mr. O'Leary, Captain Burnaps, master of the ship *Rinaldo*, to recover Rs. 671-4, being the value of one gig destroyed, and ropes and blocks damaged by him (the defendant) on the 29th December last. Mr. Cleary appeared on behalf of the defendant. The plaintiff did not appear, and His Honor, therefore, struck off the cause; and fixed the defendant's advocate's costs Rs. 51.

ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.—A case was called on yesterday in the Small Cause Court before Mr. O'Leary, in which Moosa Mahomed was the plaintiff and Mr. P. W Hewett was defendant. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 1,000, being the amount of a promissory note given by defendant to plaintiff on the 19th March 1867. The defendant is inspector of cotton at Surat, and had forwarded a letter to His Honor from that station, in which he admitted the claim, but asked time to pay the amount, on the ground that the note in question was given entirely as security for his brother, and that he would pay by instalments. His Honor gave decree for plaintiff, with costs, and ordered that the amount should be paid in a week.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE OF POISONING.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday, at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, concerning the death of a Mahomedan woman, aged about fourteen years, named Emnabaee, who was said to have died quite suddenly on the morning of the 30th ult., at the house of her husband, under what some of her relatives believed to be suspicious circumstances. Her uncle gave information to the police of the circumstances under which the deceased came to her death, thereby preventing the immediate disposal of the body. Dr. Sidney Smith, surgeon to the Coroner, considered from a *post mortem* examination of the body, and the result of a chemical analysis, that death was due to arsenical poisoning. The jury came to the conclusion that the deceased had died from the effects of a poisonous dose of arsenic; but that there was no sufficient evidence to show by whom it was administered.

## WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

From Monday, 4th Jan., to Saturday, 9th Jan., 1869.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheel Tax | 14,318 | 3 | 4 |
| House Rate | 12,068 | 7 | 3 |
| License Tax | 2,004 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Rate | 2,349 | 13 | 10 |
| Lighting do. | 1,542 | 0 | 6 |
| Water do. | 13,041 | 3 | 1 |
| Halalcore Cess | 1,319 | 15 | 1 |
| Market Fees | 3,517 | 6 | 4 |
| Fees through Police Commissioner, including Liquor Licenses, &c. | 1 | | |
| Miscellaneous Fees | 608 | 4 | 9 |
| Fines and Penalties | 586 | 0 | 0 |
| Rs.... | 51,355 | 6 | 2 |
| Tobacco Duty in Advance for Three Months. | 39,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rs.... | 90,605 | 6 | 2 |

W. MAIDMENT,
Controller of Municipal Accounts.

## BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

THE monthly meeting of the Society will be held in its library rooms this day at 4 P. M.

There will be a ballot for the election of Lieutenant W. Osborn, R. E.; A. E. Ashley, Esq., Manager London, Asiatic, and American Company; Rustomjee Cowasjee Badoorjee, Esq., G. G. M. C.; J. F. Fleet, Esq., C. S.; Richard White, Esq., C. S.; The Rev. J. F. Griffith, Chaplain of the troop ship *Malabar*; F. L. Latham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law; L. P. D'Rozario, Esq., L. M.; and Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Lester, Commissioner for the Settlement of the Boundary Dispute between Baroda and Joonaghur States, who have been duly proposed and seconded as members of the Society.

*Original Communications.*

1.—Notes on Hemachandra or Hemacharya, by Mr. Bhau Daji, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society.

2.—Notes on Madhava and Sayana. By ditto.

## MR. BRIGHT AT COURT.

THE *Newcastle Chronicle*, referring to Mr. Bright's reception by the Queen on the occasion of his acceptance of office, says:—"We understand, on Mr. Gladstone mentioning to Her Majesty that he intended, with her permission, to offer a seat in the Cabinet to the hon. member for Birmingham, the Queen was pleased to say it would afford her the greatest satisfaction if Mr. Bright should consent to serve the Crown—that she had read his speeches with great pleasure, and that she was under the greatest obligations to him for the many kind words he had spoken of her, especially for a speech he made about two years ago in a great meeting in St. James's-hall. It will be remembered that Mr. Ayrton, at the meeting referred to, had cast some reproach upon Her Majesty for living so long in retirement, and neglecting what he termed 'her duties to society.' Mr. Bright warmly vindicated Her Majesty, and said the Queen, who had the human tenderness to nurture in her breast a noble sorrow, was not a woman to be wanting in regard or affection for her people. When Mr. Bright went to Windsor to take the oaths of office Her Majesty showed her delicate consideration for the great commoner in a very marked way. She sent Mr. Helps, the Clerk to the Privy Council, to assure Mr. Bright, if it was more agreeable to his feelings to omit the ceremony of kneeling or kissing hands, he was quite at liberty to do so. Mr. Bright availed himself of this considerate permission, and was very kindly and cordially received by Her Majesty, who took occasion in the most marked manner to express her gratification at meeting him. It was afterwards intimated to Mr. Bright that Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal of Prussia had expressed a desire that Mr. Bright should be presented to her. This was done, and the Princess heartily assured Mr. Bright that she greatly desired to be acquainted with him—that she herself and all the members of the Royal family were greatly indebted to him for the way in which he had spoken of their mother. She herself, she said, had read all his speeches, and she was very pleased to see him. Mr. Bright replied in very graceful terms, and said if Her Royal Highness would permit him he would tell her what the late Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, when last in London, said of her to him,—'that wherever Her Royal Highness went she shed sunshine over all her path.' Mr. Bright was very much struck with the graceful, animated manners and genial greeting he had the honour to receive from Her Royal Highness, and the young ladies of the Court tell with curious interest of the meeting between Her Royal Highness and the great Quaker courtier. Mr. Bright has already become as famous in Royal circles as his great predecessor, William Penn."

DE GUSTIBUS.—The *Petite Presse* publishes an account of a falling out between Alexandre Dumas, senand Rossini. A cookery receipt was the origin of the matter, and the following letters were exchanged on the occasion. Dumas wrote:—"Dear and illustrious Master,—It appears that you have a splendid mode of arranging macaroni. You who have done so much for the ears of your contemporaries, should effect something for their mouths, and then from being blessed by all, as you are, you would become adored." Rossini answered:—"I have, in truth, a marvellous receipt for dressing macaroni, but I keep it for myself and my friends. Come and dine with me on Tuesday next, and you will understand that when a man possesses such treasure he guards it sedulously for himself." The dinner, Dumas declared, was indifferent one, and this latter always afterwards called Rossini a "*faux gourmand.*"

## CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE eighth annual Convocation of the University of Bombay for conferring degrees was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock. The interest taken in the Convocation was manifested by the large attendance. Near the seats of the Fellows several rows of seats were reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying ladies, and these seats, as well as the seats behind, were quite filled. The sides of the hall were crowded; and even the orchestral gallery was filled.

A few minutes after five o'clock the procession of the Chancellor (His Excellency Sir Seymour Fitzgerald), he Vice-Chancellor (Rev. Dr. Wilson), and Fellows of the University, which had been formed in the Durbar Room, entered the hall, marching down the east side, and up a passage between the seats in the middle of the hall, the Governor's band, which was stationed behind the hall, playing appropriate music. As the procession entered the hall, those present rose and remained standing till the Chancellor took his seat immediately in front of the statue of Lord Elphinstone. The Vice-Chancellor occupied a lower seat on the right of the Chancellor. The Deans sat two on each side of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, and the Fellows occupied rows of seats ranged on each side in a semi-circle facing the audience. The hall had been chastely decorated, and the brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and the bright colours of the costumes worn by the crowds on both sides of the hall, formed a very interesting and pretty *ensemble*. The order of the procession was—

I.—FELLOWS
(In pairs) Juniors first.

II.—EX-OFFICIO FELLOWS, MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT, MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, AND BISHOPS.
In pairs.
Educational Officers;
Members of the Legislative Council;
Judges of the High Court;
Members of Council;
Bishops;
Chief Justice.

III.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.
Board of Accounts.
Registrar.
Syndics.
(In pairs.)
Civil Engineering, Medicine, Law, and Arts.
Deans.
Civil Engineering, Medicine, Law, and Arts.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE CHANCELLOR.

The first part of the proceedings was the passing of graces by the Senate. The graces were supplicated by the Deans of the respective Faculties—namely, Dean in Arts, Mr. K. M. Chatfield, B.A.; Dean in Law, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker; Dean in Medicine Dr. F. S. Arnott, C.B. In the absence of Colonel M. K. Kennedy, R.E., Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering, the Hon'ble Colonel Marriott, Senior Fellow, officiated as Dean. The respective Deans, in supplicating the graces, in each case said—"Mr. Chancellor, on behalf of of College, I submit the certificate required by this University, and move that the Senate do pass a grace for his admission to the degree of ." The Chancellor thereupon asked the Senate—"Doth it please you that this grace be passed?" and the Senate having given its assent the Chancellor said—"This grace is passed." When the certificates of the degrees were presented to the successful candidates, the candidates were presented one by one to the Chancellor by the Dean of his Faculty, who said—"I present to you , who has been examined and found qualified for the degree of , to which I pray he may be admitted." In handing the certificate to the student, the Chancellor addressed him in an impressive manner in these words—"By the authority conferred upon me as Chancellor of the University, I admit you to the degree of , and I charge you that ever hereafter in your life and conversation you show yourself worthy of the same."

When all the degrees had been presented, the Chancellor presented the Sir Stafford Northcote prizes, each consisting of books of the value of Rs. 100, to Gopál Ráoji Tilak, for proficiency in the Civil Engineering Examination; Mathias Francisco Pereira, for proficiency in the Medical Examination; and Ratanshah Erakshah Kohiyar, for proficiency in the Law Examination. Ambalal Sakarlal Desai, who had gained the fourth Sir Stafford Northcote prize in the M. A. Examination, and Keshav Vaman Kirtane, who had gained the fifth Sir Stafford Northcote prize at the Matriculation Examination, were not present to receive their prizes.

The Registrar then made declaration of the Degrees as follows:—I hereby declare the following Degrees this day conferred—

LICENTIATE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
SECOND CLASS.
Gopál Ráoji Tilak .....Poona Civil Engineering College.

LICENTIATE OF MEDICINE.
FIRST CLASS.
Mathias Francisco Pereira...Grant Medical College.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.
SECOND CLASS.
Hormasji Jehánghier Bhábhá...Elphinstone College.
Dámodar Bhikáji Jatár .....Deccan College.
Tápidás Dayárám Mehtá.....Elphinstone College.
Barzorji Edalji Modi.....Elphinstone College.
Mánikshah Jehánghiershah Taiyárkhán .....Elphinstone College.
[Atchyut Nárayan Ajgávkar and Rámchandra Govind Angal, of the Deccan College, had also attained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but were not present.]

BACHELOR OF LAWS.
SECOND DIVISION.
Ratanshah Erakshah Kohiyár, B.A. .....Government Law School.
Shápurji Hormusji Páthak, M.A. .....Government Law School.
Rahimtulah Muhámmad Sayáni, M.A. .....Government Law School.

MASTER OF ARTS.
FIRST CLASS.
Gangádhar Anant Bhat.....Deccan College.
SECOND CLASS.
Bomanji Edalji Modi .....Elphinstone College.
Kershásji Rastamji Dádachanji.....Elphinstone College.
Phirozshah Mervánji Mehtá. Elphinstone College.

The Registrar then read the following report:—

Mr. CHANCELLOR,—I have the honour, by direction of the Syndicate, to lay before your Excellency and the Senate a report of the proceedings of the University since the last Convocation for Conferring Degrees, held on the 14th January 1868.

The report states the principal results of the University Examinations, the number of meetings of the Senate and Syndicate, and the more important changes and academical events of the past year.

EXAMINATIONS.

For the Matriculation Examination held in November last, 600 candidates were examined: of these 250 passed the examination.

The successful candidates were sent up by the following schools:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 58 | By Elphinstone High School. | |
| 29 | " | Poona High School. |
| 22 | " | Ratnagiri High School. |
| 19 | " | Surat High School. |
| 12 | " | Ahmedabad High School. |
| 11 | " | Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay. |
| 10 | " | Baba Gokhley's School, Poona. |
| 9 | " | Sir J. J. Parsee Benevolent Institution. |
| 8 | " | Bombay Proprietary School. |
| 7 | " | Dhoolia High School. |
| 6 | " | Rajkote High School. |
| 6 | " | St. Mary's Institution, Bombay. |
| 5 | " | Belgaum Sirdar's High School. |
| 4 | " | Kolapore High School. |
| 4 | " | Robert Money Institution, Bombay. |
| 4 | " | General Assembly's Institution, Bombay. |
| 3 | " | Kurrachee High School. |
| 3 | " | Hydrabad Mission School. |
| 2 | " | Akola High School. |
| 2 | " | Hydrabad High School. |
| 2 | " | Sholapore Government English School. |
| 2 | " | Poona Free Church Mission Institution. |
| 2 | " | H. H. the Maharaja's Madrassa, Indore. |
| 2 | " | Surat Irish Mission School. |
| 1 | " | Ahmednuggur Government English School. |
| 1 | " | Fort High School. |
| 1 | " | Mahágavkar's English School, Poona. |

The remaining 15 had been under private tuition.

Of these 32 passed for their second language in Sanskrit, 16 in Latin, 8 in Portuguese, 96 in Marathi, 90 in Gujerathi, 1 in Canarese, 1 in Hindustani, 5 in Sindhi, and 1 in Persian; 182 being Hindus, 47 Parsis, 8 Portuguese, 7 Indo-Britons, 3 Sindhis, 2 Jews, and 1 Muhammedan.

For the First Examination in Arts 77 candidates were examined, and 40 passed the Examination. Of these 26 were from Elphinstone College, and 14 from the Deccan College; 31 being Hindus, 8 Parsis, and 1 Portuguese. Of the candidates 21 selected Sanskrit as their second language, 18 Latin, and 1 Marathi. In the special subjects of the Examination 19 were examined in Butler's Sermons, 19 in Analytical Geometry, and 2 in Chemistry, Heat, and Electricity.

In the Examination for the Degree of B. A., 27 candidates were examined, of whom 7 passed, all in the second class; 4 being Hindus, and 3 Parsis. Of the candidates 4 were from Elphinstone College, and 3 from the Deccan College; 3 selected Latin as their second language, 2 Sanskrit, and 2 Marathi. Of selected subjects, 7 passed in Dynamics and Hydrostatics, 4 in Logic and Moral Philosophy, 4 in Analytical Geometry, 3 in Optics and Astronomy, 2 in Political Economy, and 1 in Chemistry, Heat, and Electricity.

In the Examination for the Degree of M.A. in languages there were 6 candidates, of whom 3 passed the Examination; of these two were Hindus, who passed in English and Sanskrit, and one a Parsi, who passed in English and Latin. One of the Hindus passed in the first class, and considered to have taken honours in languages in this Examination; the others were placed in the second class. They were all from Elphinstone College.

In the Examination for the Degree of M.A. in History and Philosophy there were two candidates, both of whom failed to pass the Examination.

In the Examination for the Degree of M.A. in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy 2 candidates were examined. One a Parsi, from Elphinstone College, passed, was placed in the first class, and was considered to have taken honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

In the Examination for the Degree of LL.B. there were 6 candidates from the Government Law School, of whom 3 passed the Examination, and were placed in the second division. Two were Parsis, and one a Muhammedan.

In the First Examination for the Degree of L.M. there were 7 candidates, from Grant College, of whom 4 passed the Examination, 3 being Hindus and one a Portuguese.

In the Second Examination for the Degree of L.M. there was one candidate, a Portuguese, from Grant College. He passed in the first class.

For the First Examination in Civil Engineering, there were 8 candidates from the Poona Civil Engineering College. Of these 7 passed, one being placed in the first, and the others in the second division. They were all Hindus.

In the Examination for the Degree of L.C.E. there was one candidate, a Hindu, from the Poona Civil Engineering College. He passed the Examination and was placed in the second division.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

The Munguldass Nathoobhoy Travelling Fellowship was resigned by the First Fellow, Atmáram Sadáshiv Jayakar, L.M., L.R.C.P., on his return to India from England on the 9th June 1868, as the first Hindu commissioned officer in Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service in this Presidency. On the 29th of September last, another graduate, Shripád Bábáji Thákur, B.A., of Elphinstone College, left Bombay for England as the second Munguldass Nathoobhoy Travelling Fellow.

For the Bhugwandass Purshotamdass Sanskrit Scholarship there were 9 competitors last year. The scholarship was awarded to Abáji Vishnu Káthvate, B.A., of the Deccan College.

For the Homejee Cursetjee Prize the Syndicate received during the last year 9 poems, on the subject of "India Three Thousand Years ago;" but none of them having been found worthy, the prize remained unawarded.

The Jugonnath Sunkersett Sanskrit Scholarships continue to attract a great many students in the various parts of this Presidency to the important study of Sanskrit. During the year under review there were 43 competitors, against 34 of last year, and 21 of 1866. The first of the scholarships was awarded to Pandurang Venkatesh Chintamanipethkar, of Poona High School; and the second scholarship to Narayan Bhikáji Agase, of Ratnagiri High School.

The Jan Shri Vibhaji Scholarship having become vacant last year, was awarded to Savailal Govindram Desai, of Elphinstone High School.

The Cowasjee Jehanghier Latin Scholarship was awarded to Michael MacDermott, of St. Mary's Institution, Bombay, for the best examination in Latin at the last Matriculation Examination.

UNIVERSITY MEETINGS.

Since the last convocation held in January 1868 the aggregate number of meetings of the University has been 42, of which 6 have been meetings of the Senate, 12 of the Syndicate, 3 of the Faculty of Arts, 3 of the Faculty of Law, 4 of the Faculty of Medicine, and 3 of the Faculty of Civil Engineering, the remaining being meetings of the several Boards of Examiners and of the Board of Accounts.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

During the period under report Regulations were framed for the Cowasjee Jehanghier Latin Scholarship, which, as your Excellency is aware, was offered to the University at the last Convocation for Conferring Degrees by the liberal benefactor whose name it bears. Alterations were also made during the year in the books prescribed in Logic and Political Economy at the First Examination in Arts and at the Examination for the Degree of B.A.

ENDOWMENTS AND BENEFACTIONS.

The Kinloch Forbes Medal.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Tucker, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, and Messrs. George Foggo, Venayekrao Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, and Herbert Birdwood, in a letter to the address of the Vice-Chancellor, dated the 19th December last, offered to the University in behalf of themselves and others a sum of Rupees 5,000 in Government 5 per cent. paper, for the purpose of awarding a yearly gold medal for proficiency in General Jurisprudence and Roman Civil Law, to be called the "Kinloch Forbes Medal," and for law books to accompany the medal, should the fund allow. At a meeting of the Senate held on the same day, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:—"That the Senate accept with thanks this endowment in honour of its late accomplished Vice-Chancellor, the Honourable Mr. Justice Kinloch Forbes."

Sir Stafford Northcote Prizes.—In a letter to the address of the Vice-Chancellor, dated the 27th November last, your Excellency offered to the University on behalf of the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P., late Secretary of State for India, £50 or Rs. 500, to be given in five prizes of books to the value of Rs. 100 each, of which 4 were to be for the highest proficiency in the examinations in each of the four Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine, and Civil Engineering, and the fifth to the candidate who should pass the best Examination for Matriculation. At the late examinations held in the different Faculties, the prizes were awarded as follows:—In Arts at the M. A. Examination to Ambalal Sakarlal Desai, of Elphinstone College. In Law to Ratanshah Erakshah, Kohiyar, of Government Law School. In Medicine to Mathias Francisco Pereira, of Grant Medical College. In Civil Engineering, to Gopal Ráoji Tilak, of Poona Civil Engineering College; and at the Matriculation Examination, to Keshav Vaman Kirtane, of Poona High School.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS.

During the past year the Government of Bombay requested the University to nominate to two scholarships established by the Government of India, to be tenable in England, on condition of their residing in Great Britain, and studying for any of the learned professions or for the Civil and other public services in this country. For the first of this scholarships, the Syndicate received six applications from candidates who had successfully passed the late First Examination in Arts. Of the six applicants, Mr. Sitaram Narayan Pandit, of Elphinstone College, was found the most worthy, and accordingly the first Government of India Scholarship was adjudicated to him, subject to his fulfilling the conditions and requirements attached to the scholarship, as set forth in the correspondence published in the *Government Gazette* of 5th November last.

RETIREMENT OF THE LATE REGISTRAR.

Since the last Convocation for conferring Degrees Dr. George Birdwood retired from the office of Registrar of the University, in consequence of his being obliged by failing health to proceed to Europe.

At a meeting of the Senate held on the 14th August last the following resolution, in appreciation of his many valuable services as Fellow, Examiner, and Registrar, was unanimously passed:—

"That in the view of the intended departure of Dr. Birdwood to Europe, the Senate records its deep sense of its obligations to him for the able and effective way in which he has discharged the duties of the Registrarship during the period he has been in office, particularly in connection with the arrangements for the Annual Convocation, for the Examinations for Matriculation and Degrees, for editing (in an improved form) the Calendar, and for expediting the general business of the University; and as a member of the Senate, for successfully advocating the maintenance of a High Standard of University Examinations, and the efficiency of University studies."

RETIREMENT OF THE LATE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Syndicate have also to record the great loss the University has sustained by the retirement of its late learned and accomplished Vice-Chancellor, the Honourable Sir Alexander Grant, Bart., in consequence of his departure from India to take up the high office of Principal of the University of Edinburgh, to which he was elected in July last year. At a special meeting of the Senate, held on the eve of his departure from Bombay in September last, the following resolution was submitted and carried by acclamation:—

"In view of the departure from India of the Vice-Chancellor, the Honourable Sir Alexander Grant, Bart., LL.D., the Senate recognises its great obligations to him for the eminent services which he has rendered to this University ever since his arrival in Bombay in 1860. It gratefully acknowledges the ability of his administration, founded on his distinguished attainments in literature and philosophy, his intimate knowledge of the University system of Europe, and his practical acquaintance with Collegiate education in its higher forms; the important suggestions made by him, and the effective aid given by him, in the revision of the bye-laws of this University, especially as bearing on the extension, arrangement, and balance of the studies which it prescribes; his constant maintenance of the independent judgment of the University in its own sphere; his temper and tact when discharging the duties of the chair; and his extensive influence with the public in the matter of endowments and benefactions."

THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

The Syndicate cannot conclude this report of the proceedings of the past academical year without referring to the recent ceremonial, when the foundation stone of our University Hall, library, and other buildings, on the site on the Esplanade presented by Government, was laid by your Excellency in the presence of the Right Honourable the Earl of Mayo, Viceroy and Governor General of India elect, the Senate of the University; and a vast concourse of spectators composed of all classes of the community, native and European. The Syndicate earnestly trust these University buildings, the munificent gift of private benefactors, supplemented by most generous grants from the Government of India on the representation of your Excellency's government, may now be carried rapidly forward to completion; and that, to repeat the words uttered on the occasion of the late ceremonial, "the fair fabric which has been commenced may not more in its outward form and proportions be the pride of this city, than it may, in the spirit that may reign within it, in the enlightened liberal education it may spread amongst us, be the pride of every citizen of Western India."

The VICE-CHANCELLOR then said—Mr. Chancellor, since this report was prepared, I have received the following gratifying communication. It is from a distinguished citizen of Bombay and a Fellow of this University:—

"4, Forbes Street, Bombay, 11th January 1869.

"To the Rev. JOHN WILSON, D.D., F.R.S., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay.

"Dear Sir,—As I am desirous of encouraging the study of the Hebrew language, the sacred literature of which has had such a transcendant influence on the world, I beg leave to offer through you, to the University of Bombay, the sum of five thousand rupees, in five per cent. Government notes, for the foundation of a scholarship of Rs. 250, tenable for two years in any institution recognized by the University for Degrees in Arts.

"This scholarship I wish to be dedicated to the memory of my late father, David Sassoon, Esq. In the event of my offer being accepted, I leave the University to form regulations for the bestowment of the scholarship.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"(Signed) A. D. SASSOON."

This, Mr. Chancellor, I have said is a most gratifying communication. As a very old friend of Mr. David Sassoon, to whose memory in connection with this University—for he needs no commemoration in Western India in general—I would beg to observe that it must be exceedingly pleasing to all here present to see this dedication of the scholarship. (Applause.) Mr. Sassoon came to Bombay in pretty early life. He brought with him to this place some of the essential requisites of a successful merchant—he brought with him character, capital, and credit. His acquisitions of wealth were in some respects marvellous, but his distributions of it were also remarkable. He was noted for charity amongst those who were his kindred according to the flesh through the whole of Western India, and I may say Western Asia. In all parts of Syria I found his name well known and his charity highly appreciated; and when I got to Constantinople and the banks of the Danube I found he was well known even there. I have been myself a witness to relief extended by him to hundreds, I may say thousands, of Jews, Christians, and others from Mesopotamia and other places. We see rising on the Esplanade of Bombay a building for the accommodation of an important institution—the Mechanics' Institution; that is only one of his gifts to this City. We know what he has done at Poonah in the erection of an hospital, which is available for all classes of the community. I may say, then, on behalf of all here present, that the dedication of this important scholarship is a commemoration which meets with our commendation. (Applause.)

The CHANCELLOR (who was received with loud applause) then rose and said—Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and gentlemen of the Senate,—You referred, Mr. Registrar, in the report you have just read, to the occasion on which I lately met the members of the University, and a deeply interesting and important occasion that was. To-day I meet you again at an assembly of a more ordinary character, of which each year will bring us the anniversary; but I congratulate you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and you, gentlemen of the Senate, that to-day I see around me, even on this more ordinary occasion, an assemblage as numerous and as important as that which graced the ceremony the other day, in which, from its novelty so many were likely to take part, and in which, from the presence of the nobleman who is about to undertake the government of this great country, there was no doubt considerable interest and curiosity. But the presence, Sir, of so many upon this, as I have said, more ordinary occasion, shows that not only those who are connected with Government and with the administration of affairs in this country,—not only those who retain a cherished recollection of academic life, here, far away from the seats where they passed that life,—not only those who take an interest in university affairs, because friends of their own near relatives perhaps have been connected with the University and have won in youth the prizes which after long years of active life and toil, believe me, are most highly cherished to-day—that not only all those take an interest in the proceedings of this University; but I also see around me many of our native fellow countrymen who themselves probably, nay, certainly, had not the advantages of an University education, and their presence shows that the interest in the proceedings and prosperity of this University has taken deep root. And I trust that that interest will day by day increase. (Applause.) There are several points, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, in the report that has just been read, which, I think, are highly gratifying and deserving of notice. In the first place I must congratulate the University upon that which is a proof of its steady growth and prosperity. This year we have upwards of 600 candidates for matriculation; last year we had only a few above 400—that is to say that there is this great increase in the desire of the native youth of all castes and creeds to attain University distinction, that in twelve short months the number of candidates for her honours has increased by 50 per cent. (Applause.) There is another point, Sir, which I think is also of interest. When I addressed this Senate last year I congratulated them that there were candidates for matriculation appearing before them for examination, coming from every part of the presidency—that from north and south, from east and west, the youth knocked for admission at the doors of the University. But this year we have seen a still greater proof of the growing influence of the University, because I observe amongst those who have applied for matriculation in this University two from Indore, from the territory of His Highness the Holkar, and also that there are two who became members of this University from Central India. This shows that the influence of this University will not be confined to this presidency but will spread far and wide, and shed its light over the provinces that are contiguous to our own. (Applause.) There is another fact to which I would draw attention, in which I myself take particular interest, and that is that this year we have admitted to a degree in engineering for engineering acquirement a member of the Poona Engineering College. Last year I ventured to impress on the young members of this University—and I desire to impress it upon them again—that there is no career which will more certainly enable them to be of use to their country—no career in which it is more certain that they will attain honour and distinction—than that of civil engineering. (Applause.) At present, unfortunately, among those who conduct the engineering works in this country, there are not many who are natives; but I would remind you that you live in a country which is studded with the remains of the most magnificent architecture—that you live in a country where there are the remains of vast works of irrigation and works of public utility—that these were carried on by your forefathers long before they had the advantage of that education which is now vouchsafed to you; and I ask you, will you not advance in the same course? will you not avail yourselves of the opportunities that are offered to you, and thus qualify yourselves for entering into the service of the State, which is bent upon promoting, as far as its means will allow, all those works that shall increase the wealth, the happiness, and the prosperity of the country? (Applause.) Mr. Vice-Chancellor, you have referred, to a munificent act on the part of a distinguished member of our Senate. Those who know him and who know his family will, I am sure, not be surprised that he has again come forward to extend this munificent liberality to the University: and I feel I should be wanting in my duty, Mr. Sasson, if I did not publicly tender to you my acknowledgments on behalf of the University. (Applause.) In the course of your report, Mr. Registrar, you referred to the services of Sir Alexander Grant. I am sure that there is no friend of the University, that there is no friend of India, who will not feel that we sustained a very great loss by the retiring of Sir Alexander Grant. (Applause.) He has returned home to undertake new duties, and in them I do not doubt he will earn for himself as much distinction as he earned here in India in the cause of education—(applause)—and I am sure that it will be a gratification to every friend of this University to know that, although removed far from us, although he has now to take charge of another academic institution, he yet continues to feel the deepest interest in all that concerns education in this country, and in this University in particular, and that I have reason to know that he is exerting all the influence he possesses to encourage the Government at home to lend that fostering aid to the educational cause in this country which, during his residence h r, he never failed to impress upon every one around him. (Applause.) I do not know, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, that there is much more in the report for me to notice; but I would desire to say that I, for my part, am equally desirous to give encouragement to the youth of this University, and I propose, Sir, with your permission, in future years to give a gold medal, for which an examination shall be held under such rules and regulations as you and the Senate may deem fit, only hoping that, as in the Universities at home the Chancellor's medal is considered about the highest honour the graduates of the University can obtain, so in this University, likewise, not only during my time, but during the time of those who succeed me, the obtaining of the Chancellor's medal may be an object of ambition to every junior member of this University. (Applause.) And now let me say one word to the younger members of this University. I have tried to impress upon you the importance of one particular branch of study in this University; but I beg even those who are not intending to pursue this particular study,—I beg you to consider what are the duties that being members of the University imposes upon you. I would have you to regard the University not merely as an institution where you can obtain knowledge and distinction. Believe me, University life has a higher influence and higher ends. Knowledge is not only power, but knowledge produces refinement of mind and feeling. It is impossible to become acquainted with all that is great and noble amongst the great men whose works you will study, who being dead yet speak—it is impossible for you to become acquainted with what is great and refining in literature without also being raised in tone of character and coming to feel what is great, what is noble in heart. (Applause.) And I would have you to cherish the honour and the reputation of your University. Those who are around me who are acquainted with what the effects of academic life at home, those who have had the advantage of academic education, know that wherever they may meet, in whatever clime they may be brought together, the members of a University at once sympathize with each other. They have a pride in the distinction earned by those with whom they have been at the University, and long after they have left the University there remains a noble rivalry in the after-pursuits of life, which is the very best and highest stimulus to exertion. And I would have you all feel the same. It is not only, in the words I addressed to each one of those who received at my hands a degree this day—that it is not only that they are, in their life and conversation, to be worthy of the distinction that they have now earned, but I would ask you, in the interests of the University, in the pride you take in her, continue the same desire to learn distinction: and I pray that your after-life may reflect lustre, may reflect credit, on the University with which you are connected. (Applause.) I ask you all to join with me in wishing "*Floriat Academia.*" (Loud applause.)

After a pause, the Chancellor formally declared the Convocation dissolved.

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Deans, and Fellows, then retired in procession, and the assemblage dispersed.

## SPORTING.

### MADRAS RACES—1868-69.

THE following shows the results of the different races, the horses being named in the order in which they came in:—

FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, 24TH DECEMBER.

THE SELECT CUP—VALUE 200 GUINEAS ON ITS TERMS.—For all horses, weight for age and class. Aged Arabs to carry 8 st. Winners during the season of Rs. 2,000, to carry 5 lbs.; of Rs. 4,000, 9 lbs.; and of Rs. 6,000, 1 stone extra. Entrance Rs. 500. H. F. One mile and a quarter.

Present holder Mr. Wilson.

| | st. | lbs. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Wilson's ..... b aus g Thirlestane ..... | 9 | 0 | Arnot. |
| Mr. Hunter Blair's... ch aus g Dirk Hatteraick | 9 | 0 | Brewtey. |

THE GUINDY STAKES.—Rs. 500. For all maidens of the season (Arabs excepted.) Weight for age and class. Winners once 7 lbs., twice 11 lbs., oftener 1 stone extra.

A Sweeptakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. One mile and a half and a distance.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Pilgrim's ..... | b aus g Melbourne ..... | 10 0 Tingey. |
| Captain Langford's. | g aus h Jupiter ..... | 10 3 Mr. Power. |
| Mr. Beard's..... | ro aus g Warrior ..... | 10 7 Mr. Bullen. |

THE LADIES' PURSE.—Rs. 200. For all horse. Weight for age and class. Aged Arabs to carry 9 st. 7lbs. Winners once 7 lbs.; twice 11 lbs., oftener 1 stone extra. Entrance Rs. 30. P. P.

G. R. Half a mile.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H.H. the Maharajah of Vizianagram's... | b aus m Cobweb ..... | 11 5 |
| Mr. Miller's..... | br aus g Comet..... | 10 0 Mr. Maillard. |
| Mr. Nowell's..... | b w g Cheap Jack..... | 11 7 Mr. Bullen. |

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| H. H. the Maharajah of Vizianagram's... | b aus g Tancred ..... | 9 7 T

say that you did not know that the secretary had such large discretion, and that you thought that it was only given him for the purpose of that particular meeting. Witness—Mr. Liddertale only proposed to add—With reference to "power to the secretary to attend meetings of creditors with discretion to agree," I do not quite understand that. President—The discussion arose again, and the whole question of this resolution was brought before you, and you must then have approved of it. Witness—I think that it was still brought forward with reference to that particular case, and if I recollect rightly, Mr. Chapman said—"Bring forward something definite, and we shall perhaps be able to agree with you." Is not that in evidence? President—He said that he objected to the indefinite nature of the amendment. Witness—Exactly. President—If you had not really agreed, and understood this original resolution to be what it turned out to be, surely this was an opportunity for you to have moved an amendment, and to have made it something more consistent with what your intention was. Witness—I do not think that I could have sufficiently recollected the general terms of that proposition. Q. Have you the scroll minutes with reference to those proceedings? A. The scroll minutes came round in a totally different form from what sometimes appears in the minute book.—Q. This was at a board meeting? A. Yes. President—There is no reference to the matter, no minute was passed, Mr. Liddertale's motion was not seconded, but you have told us within the last quarter of an hour, that that original resolution was not what you understood it to be? A. Yes. —Q. And you said that you must accept the responsibility of it, because you consented to it at the subsequent meeting, but then it is brought before you again, and an attempt is made to modify it? A. I do not wish at all to modify what I have before said. —Q. Why did not you yourself attempt to re-model that resolution, and make it more prudent? A. Because it is very likely that even at the second discussion, I was not aware of its general terms. It may have escaped my notice at the time.—Q. Did you not read the resolution? A. The resolution was read over, but it does not follow that I was paying attention at the time when it was read out. President —On the 20th of July there was another board meeting, and the question then was, whether Mr. Robertson should sign a release; do you remember Mr. Liddertale moving upon that occasion? A. Yes; I remember that he brought forward a proposition.—Q. Was not it to this effect—"That in the case of Mr. F. L. Brown, the secretary do not sign a deed on behalf of the bank"? A. I cannot say that I recollect the exact terms of his proposition, but I recollect the matter being fully discussed at the board, and that it had arrived at that stage, that they thought it was useless to restrict the powers of the secretary; that we had so fully discussed the matter, that nothing further was to be obtained. President—That was not the question which had arisen then, but the question then was whether the secretary should sign the deed of release of Mr. F. L. Brown? A. Yes; and that whole subject had come before the board and had been fully discussed.—Q. Then did you think it wise and prudent in the secretary to sign in about a fortnight the release of a man who had failed for 43 lacs, and whose estate did not realise above Rs. 14,000; which, of course, you could not have known then? A. It was understood that he had no property whatever, or that whatever property he had, was to be given over to certain trustees, and that nothing further could be got out of him.—Q. Did you not think that a case which might be very beneficially enquired into, namely, the case of a man failing for 43 lacs, and having no property whatever? A. We did make enquiry into it as far as we could. It was only a question whether we would agree to the release or not; at the time, I think, that all the other creditors had agreed to release him, and that the bank was the last to give its consent.—Q. Who took part in that discussion? A. I imagine that it was a general discussion, and that whoever had any opinion to give, gave it.—Q. Was not a general hesitation expressed on the part of the directors, as to allowing Mr. Brown to go through the Insolvent Court? A. I do not recollect it.—Q. Did not some of the directors say that they thought it undesirable to allow the transactions in which natives had been engaged with the bank to be made a matter of public discussion? A. I cannot say that I recollect it, but I think that it must be so from seeing it in evidence, though I cannot recollect that fact.—Q. You do not recollect such observations having been made? A. I do not recollect it.—Q. Was not it also stated by some of the members of the board, that they did not think that they were the censors of public morals, and that they should grant Mr. Brown a release as they thought that he had had trouble enough? A. It is possible, but I cannot say that I quite recollect it. I have some recollection of those terms.—Q. Did you agree with it? A. I cannot say that I did. —Q. Did you think it wise or prudent, to allow a man to obtain a deed of release after about 14 days, under those circumstances? A. The thing was thoroughly discussed, and I understood that he really had no property beyond what he was quite willing to give up, and that no good could be gained by preventing his getting a release.—Q. I do not mean to say that there was the slightest foundation for it, but did not Mr. Liddertale state at the time that he thought that there were very good reasons why that estate should be investigated? A. I do not recollect his saying so.—Q. Then you think that the bank's interest was properly protected by your hurried granting of the release? A. I do not think that we should have got anything more, if he had not been released.—Q. Do you not think that it would have been advisable to try and get a little more? A. I understood that the directors were perfectly aware that he had no property beyond what he was willing to give up to his trustees. It was not as if he was a stranger; but I believe that they all knew that Mr. Brown had no property? A. I cannot say; I do not know that Mr. Robertson would give an opinion [illegible] it is very important, because Mr. Robertson sent him two and a half lacs upon a promissory note. Witness—When was that? It was long before this transaction. President—It was some time before it, but not very long before, only in February before. Witness—That is four months before; that is just the time when all the disaster came.—Q. You are not aware that Mr. Robertson said that Mr. Brown had no property? A. I am not; but I know that it was the opinion of the board generally, that Mr. Brown had no property, and that was the reason urged for granting his release, as he had given up all that he had, or was willing to give up all that he had.—Q. Do you know anything about the preparation of this tabular statement with reference to Mr. Brown's release, as appended to the blue-book? We have seen examined from Mr. Chapman that it was prepared from a letter of Mr. Robertson? A. I am not aware that I knew anythingabout it.—Q Do not you recollect an application from the Governor General of India for such information? Do you remember seeing that letter of Mr. Robertson's of the 5th March 1866? (Handing exhibit 4 to the witness.) What is in the blue book is a verbatim copy of that letter, except that it is put in a tabular form. A. This letter was written by Mr. Robertson to the Chief Secretary of the Government. —Q. Were you any party to the preparation of that tabular statement? A. I do not think that it is at all likely that I should be. Those statements were prepared in the bank office.—Q. You were no party to it? A. I cannot think that it is at all likely that I was. I do not recollect it.—Q. In January 1866, the Government of India made another application for information about the affairs of the Bombay bank; have you seen that letter? A. I think that I have heard it spoken of before the Commission. President—I was two hours in finding out yesterday whether that letter was ever answered. Just look at that letter. It is at page 8 of the blue book. Witness—I think that I have seen this letter before.—Q. Was not it sent on to you by the Government with a view to the preparation of your report, which was afterwards made on the 31st of March of that year? A. I was absent from the 1st of February 1866 till the 4th of May. Q. And Mr. Norman was acting for you? A. I do not know who was acting for me. President—It was, I think, Colonel Marriott. Witness—I think so.—Q. Were you say party to the preparation of the report at page 30, dated 31st of March, No. 2.—Q. No portion of it was prepared before you left? A. I do not think so; I see that it has been interlined here in ink—"F. S. Chapman" and "G. Norman."—Q. You had nothing to do with it? A. I do not recollect it; it was two months after I left Bombay.—Q. Did not the Government General afterwards apply for further and more detailed information in a letter of the 13th of July 1866? A. I do not recollect it.—Q. Was that letter ever sent to you? (Handing to the witness the letter of the 13th of July 1866 at page 27 of the blue-book.) Just look at the end of that letter? A. I cannot say whether this came before the directors or not, but I have some recollection of having heard of a demand having been made by the Government of India for this information. I cannot say whether it ever came before us to reply to President—I want you to be very particular about the answers to these questions, because they are material. Did you ever, as a director of the bank, communicate to the Government of India your objections to furnishing those details? A. I do not recollect that we ever did so.—Q. Do you recollect any person objecting to furnish those details? A. I do not know that we were ever called upon to give them.—Q. Do you recollect any person in the bank objecting to give those details? Witness—To whom? President—To the Government. Witness—I do not think that the bank were called upon to give them, but I cannot be sure upon the subject. President—I should suppose that it was hardly possible for the Government to have asked you to furnish that information, and for you and the other Government directors of the bank to have objected without your knowing it. Witness—I do not think [illegible] it came before the directors, but I cannot [illegible] tain, not officially. Q. You did not know [illegible] say for certain any such application by the Gov[illegible]ow at the time of by the bank, officially or n[illegible]rnment, and refused say that I had not [illegible]officially? A. I cannot been made; but [illegible]eard that such a demand had been called [illegible] so far as I recollect, we had never as far [illegible] upon to give the information.—Q. Then you could recollect, I suppose, you never refused to give the information? A. I do not think that we were ever called upon, and therefore I do not think that we ever refused. Have you in evidence that the letter was sent to us to report upon? President—I am not here to answer your questions, but you are here to answer mine. Were you ever asked, or were the directors of the bank, to your knowledge, ever asked whether the particulars called for by the Government General would be fairly and fully given? Witness—I think that it has been discussed, but I cannot say whether it was discussed officially.—Q. Discussed when, and by whom? A. I think that I recollect this information being called for.—Q. By whom? A. That this information had been required by the Government of India; I think that I have heard that.—Q. When did you hear that; now or lately, or at the time when you were acting as a Government director? A. I cannot say, but I think that it must have been somewhere about the time that this came out.—Q. You heard that such an application had been made by the Government of India? A. Yes; but I cannot say from whom I heard it.—Q. The communication was not made officially? A. I do not think that it was made officially. Did you do anything when you heard it? A. I recollect that any action at all was taken upon [illegible] You never raised any objection? A. I do not [illegible] that we raised any objection.—Q. Did anyone [illegible] your knowledge, raise any objection? A. I think that the whole bank would have done so. President—That is not the question which I ask you, but I ask you what they did. Did they raise any objection? A. I do not think that it came before us so as to give us an opportunity of raising an objection, so far as I recollect. It may have come before us, and it may have escaped my memory.—Q. Do you recollect that letter coming and the accompanying heading? (Handing the same to the witness.) A. I think that it is very likely that I may have seen that. President—You must have done so. Witness—I imagine so. President—When this letter was sent, it does not appear whether that letter of the Governor General of the 13th of July was before you. Witness—I do not know that it was before us.—Q. Had you ever had that letter before you at the time when you prepared the tabular statement at page 96? A. That tabular statement, I imagine, would be prepared in the bank, and I do not know that I ever saw it.—Q. Surely a Government director would look after a tabular statement sent up to the Governor General, would he not? A. It would be looked after by a bank official. If the communication was directed and addressed to the secretary, we should be content to see that the secretary answered that letter.—Q. Am I to understand from you that you never yourself took any pains to see as to the preparation of that tabular statement at page 96 which is under those headings? A. No; I think that this must have been taken from the books, and I certainly do not recollect ever verifying it in any way.—Q. Do you mean to say that although you were a Government director, you had nothing to do with the preparation of this tabular statement? A. I should think not, I think that most likely it was prepared in the office of the bank.—Q. Without any communication with you at all? A. It may have been brought before us, but I cannot recollect at this moment, but certainly I should accept it as a correct statement bearing the signatures of the officers of the bank.—Q. Were you aware of that application coming to the bank? You see that there is Mr. Claude Erskine's handwriting in the form? A. I think that I must have been aware of it from its coming officially.—Q. At the time when you got that document, did you receive any instructions whatever from the Government? A. No; I do not remember any.—Q. Did you receive any information from any one as to the way and the means by which this statement was to be prepared, and the object with which it was to be prepared? A. It is not set forth. —Q. Did you receive any information at that time? A. Not that I am aware of.—Q. You have no information to give us as to the circumstances under which this statement was prepared? A. I have none, to volunteer. Until you showed me that letter, I did not recollect the fact that it had ever come before us officially.—Q. I asked you whether you had any information further to give us with respect to that tabular statement? A. No.—Q. Did you ever see it after it was prepared? A. I may have done so, but I am not certain.—Q. Did the Government or any member of the Government ever call your attention to it? A. I think not.—Q. They never asked you to verify it in any way? Witness—What was the date of this? President—The letter was written on the 24th October 1866. You were president at that time. Witness—Yes; but though president, I was not always present. I do not mean to say that I was not present on that occasion.—Q. Your attention was never afterwards called to it by anybody? A. Not that I recollect.—Q. I understand you to say that you had no official communication as to what passed with respect to the letter of the 13th July 1866, but that you did hear something about it? A. It was on receipt of the letter from the chief secretary or the under-secretary to the bank, calling for that statement, that I may have heard something about, but I do not recollect having received any official communication.—Q. But were not you in correspondence with your cousin, Mr. Edward Lushington? A. I had correspondence with him.—Q. Did you not correspond with him with respect to that application of the Govenor General? A. It is possible, but I do not recollect it; it is quite possible, because I used to correspond with him upon different matters.—Q. Do you see the letter which was written by Mr. Edward Lushington to you on the 15th of November 1866, and which is at page 95 of the blue book? A. Yes. President—It commences as follows:—"In reply to your demi-official communication, dated the 3rd instant." Have you a copy of that demi-official communication? A. I have not.—Q. Have you not a copy of the letter which you wrote to the Government? A. I think that it will be in the bank correspondence. As far as I recollect it was a mere official communication asking us to give an early answer as to whether the charter would be renewed or not. As far as my recollection goes, it was simply asking us to hurry on the reply to the Government as to whether the charter was to be renewed or not. But whatever my letter was, the draft of it, I think, was given to the bank. President—The letter from Mr. Edward Lushington of the 15th of November 1866 states—

"In reply to your demi-officia communication, dated the 3rd instant, I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council will be prepared to take into consideration the expediency of renewing the agreement with the Bank of Bombay on receipt of the information called for in July of the liabilities of the bank, and of the proposed bye-laws of the bank for the conduct of business," when you had received [illegible] ment of Indi[illegible] did you not go and inquire something about this letter of July? A. My recollection is that that letter of July was addressed to the Government of Bombay, and that it was from them that the answer was expected, and not from me. President—You were a Government director of the bank at this time, and actually president of the bank. Did it not strike you or curiosity that you had never been called upon to furnish the liabilities of the bank, and the proposed bye-laws. Did you not make any inquiry of the Government of Bombay? A. I cannot say that I recollect making any. Witness—I suppose that the words in the letter of the 15th of November—"The liabilities above referred to need not embrace details relating to the names, &c., of the persons concerned" must have been sent back to you A. I do not think that it was altogether Greek, because I have some recollection that we came to hear (though in what way I cannot recollect) that this information had been required by the Government of India. I have a recollection that it did come to our knowledge in some way.—Q. Did it not occur to you that this tabular statement would not give any notion of the liabilities of the bank? A. I do not know that I looked into it. I cannot say that I did so. The information was given by the bank officials, and I imagine that I accepted it as correct.—Q. Then, as far as you are concerned, I am to understand that you are no party, or, as far as you know, the bank are no party to withholding that information sought for by the Governor General in July? A. I do not recollect that we were actually asked officially for that information. We heard of it in some way, but I do not recollect in what way. President—You have told us that you do not recollect any objection being made by you to it. Witness—I do not recollect that we were asked for the information. President—We will now go to another subject, namely, the loan to Dossabhoy Merwanjee. That was one of the loans to which you were a party. On the 24th of February 1865, there was one lac; on the 23rd of May 1865, there was one lac; on the 9th of June 1865, there was one lac. Witness—I was a party to the last two. President—It appears from the board minutes of the 17th of May 1865, that you were present, and that you granted three lacs if the solicitors were satisfied with the security and if the current loans were paid off. The current loans were not paid off so far as I can see. Do you remember any discussion with regard to the security which was offered? Do you remember that it was landed property? A. I do not recollect what the property was, but I gather from this resolution that the matter was submitted to the bank solicitor.—Q. Was not the propriety of taking the security of land for a loan discussed at all? Witness—Was it a first loan? President—It was a second loan, but the money was advanced upon this security. They wanted all current loans to be paid off, but [illegible] not done. Witness—It was the [illegible] that this money should be taken up to [illegible] old loan. President—Probably [illegible] pay off the been so, but it was not paid [illegible]at might have was the intention.—Q. Wh[illegible] off. Witness—That is immaterial; some [illegible] whether it was so or not the security of this [illegible] was advanced upon think it necessary to take [illegible] any opinion with regard to that. Was your attention called to the clause of the Act? A. I imagine so from this resolution.—Q. Did anybody raise any doubt with regard to your power? A. I imagine that a doubt must have been suggested from this resolution.—Q. Did anybody call your attention to clause 34 of the Act? A. I imagine that we must have asked our solicitors whether we could do that, and probably this was merely taken like the other things as collateral security. President—Whether it was collateral or not, the money was lent upon it. Witness—The money was lent upon a promissory note, taking this collateral security. President—A collateral security means two securities side by side, money was lent upon one as much as upon the other. Witness—I believe that is a system which prevails even at the other banks. President—They may call it a collateral security, but the money is lent upon one security as much as upon the other. I am not sure that there was a promissory note in this case. There probably was, as it was the usual system, but however that it is utterly immaterial. Witness—My belief is that this money was granted upon a promissory notes, and that the land was looked upon as a collateral security, like many of the other things.—Q. Was not it a part of the agreement that the money should be lent upon the land, and upon the promissory note? A. I did not see the agreement, but this question, as you observe, was sent to our solicitor, and I imagine that he must have advised us that it was legal. President—I want to see that opinion. I imagine that he must have drawn the deed. Witness—I imagine that he must not only have drawn the deed, but that he must have given an opinion. President—In that case the loss has been 2,10,685 rupees. The security therefore was not only illegal, but very insufficient. Did you make any enquiry as to the sufficiency of the security? The property has been sold. How they made a title I do not know. Witness—I can only imagine from this resolution that we were guided by the opinion of our solicitor.—Q. You have no distinct recollection of seeing the opinion of the solicitor? A. No; but the thing was left in the hands of the secretary to act upon it in the event of the solicitor being satisfied. It does not appear to have been done unadvisedly. President—I cannot understand how there could have been any doubt if anybody looked at that clause of the Act. Witness—I think that it was because it was not understood that what we called a collateral security was a joint security. President—There seems to have been a great delusion in that respect. Witness—It is not confined to our board. I think that that is very much the opinion of Mr. Dixon. President—The extraordinary thing is that you fancy that you are not lending money as much upon one security as upon the other.

*(To be continued.)*

## THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

SOME more theatrical gossip may amuse certain of our readers. Mr. T. W. Robertson has in active preparation a new comedy, which is to be produced at Miss Wilton's theatre. Miss Elise Holt, a burlesque actress, not particularly distinguished for her refinement while playing at the Strand Theatre, is about to make her appearance at the New York Olympic. The man who first brought a French dramatic company to the St. James's Theatre has just died in Paris, in his seventy-first year. M. Carmouche was better known as a dramatist than as actor or manager, though he had at different times control of the Porte St. Martin Theatre, in Paris, and of the theatres of Versailles and Strasbourg. He was born on the 9th of April, 1797, at Lyons, of a family once opulent, but ruined by the revolution. He was in his early life like a celebrated character in history—"Everything by turns and nothing long." First he was a painter, then a jeweller, subsequently clerk in an office, and afterwards actor. After producing one or two pieces in Lyons which obtained a certain success he came to Paris and commenced to write regularly for the stage. He composed, chiefly in collaboration with Scribe, Merle, Brazier, and other writers, over two hundred pieces of which the best known are "Le Vampire," "Les Deux Forçats," "Les Frères Féroces," "Les Cancans," "Pauline," and "La Femme del'Avoué." He married Jenny Vertpré, the celebrated comedian. Late in life he retired from the stage and devoted himself to the formation of a dramatic library, which is said to be one of the finest private collections of its class in Paris. Mdlle. Krauss has made a triumphant "début" as Gilda in "Rigoletto," at the Théâtre Italien. An Opera Bouff, entitled "Les Horreus de la Guerre," has been played at the Théâtre de l'Athenée. It is in two acts, the libretto being by M. P. Gille, and the music by M. J. Costé. It is a very lively piece, belonging to the same order as the "Grande Duchesse." Ernest XCIX. reigns over Microbourg, and Cedric CXXIII. over Nihilbourg. The former monarch is jealous of the latter for having one more subject than he himself possesses, the inhabitants of Microbourg counting only 136, against 137 in the fellow kingdom. So the two monarchs go to war. A ove intrigue mixes itself up in their quarrels, and a thousand absurdities are committed. Some of the music was received with signal favour, one or two of the airs seem likely to be popular. The most inspiring in rhythm is a very droll chorus sung by the soldiers:—

"Nous avons un fusil
Se chargeant par la culasse."

"La Madone des Roses," the new drama in five acts and nine tableaux, by M. Victor Sejour, now playing at the Gaité, is having a tremendous success. Its title is bestowed upon the heroine in consequence of her once having sheltered in a niche intended to receive a statue of the Virgin. A peasant woman passing said her prayers before what she took for a shrine, and received from its occupant alms she of course deemed miraculous. This heroine is beloved by a wicked prince named César d'Este and by a young man named Andrèa. She naturally, as she is a heroine of melodrama, leans to the young lover, but the prince persecutes her so, that to get rid of him she burns her face with an acid until she renders herself no longer attractive. Andrèa marries her, and proves to be a son of the prince, who deserted and betrayed his wife under circumstances significant even by burning her alive with himself in his castle. La Madone, we are glad to say, recovers her beauty. The fire scene is the great attraction of the piece. It takes six hours to arrange. There are no less than fifteen hundred blazing beams brought into play in the fire, the stage being first covered with sheet iron. "Une Partie de Plaisir," a one-act "folie," by Louis Garan, has been produced at the Théâtre de Belleville. "A la Barque! A la Barque," a revue" in three acts and ten tableaux, holds possession of the Folies Marigany. It is by M.M. Flan and de Jallais. M. Gounod has departed for Rome. Previously to leaving he placed in the hands of M. Perrin, of the Opera, a new *morceau* for the opera of "Faust," to be sung by Faure as Mephistopheles, and a ballet from the second part of "Faust." The letter is in seven movements—1. General waltz movement. 2. Evocation of Mephistopheles. 3. Pas of Trojan women, headed by Helen. 4. Pas of Nubian women, headed by Cleopatra. 5. Solo of Helen. 6. Solo of Cleopatra. 7. Bacchanalian movement with entry of Phyrne and appearance of Margaret. Mdlle. Patti has given a magnificent silver cup to the raffle for the Actors' Benevolent Society of Paris. She will also give a concert previous to her departure for St. Petersburg, and dedicate the money thus obtained to forming the nucleus of a subscription for a monument to Rossini. "Les Faux Ménages" of M. Pailleron will be produced at the Comédie early in January. At the same house a drama in five acts, by Mr. Jules Amigues, entitled "Maurice de Saxe," has been received. Two new pieces are in rehearsal at the Théâtre Lyrique—"Le Timbre d' Argent" of Madame Saint-Saens, and "Quentin Metzys," by M. Thereourier. Le Carnaval d'une merle Blanq, a three-act a prose comedy, is in rehearsal at the Palais Royal. M. Augu has dramatised for the Théâtre Beaumarchais, his clever historical novel, "Les Oublittes du vieux Louvre." Naudin, in consequence of the state of affairs in Madrid, has cancelled his engagement, and has left without having sung a note. The other singers have consented to a reduction of salary. Mdlle. Ilma de Murska and Miss Minnie Hauck have arrived in Paris. Mdlle. Sarolta has made a most successful *début* in Moscow as Zerlina in "Don Giovanni."—*Globe, Dec.* 18.

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Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

## P. GRANT AND SON,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

## PREPARED BOARDS, Redwood, tongued and

grooved, suitable for Flooring, Ceiling &c., 6 in. by ½ in. Also, just arrived per ship "Ardgowan"—6 in. by ½ in., tongued and grooved. Whitewood, with 6½ in. by ½ in. tongued, grooved and beaded, of both Whitewood and Redwood. Apply to PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

6th January 1869.

## PAPER FOR SALE.—Glazed Backing,

300 lb., Marble and Brown Casing 50 lb., Blue Facing 11 lb. PRINTING, Royal 18 to 28 lb., Double Royal 40 to 50 lb., Double Demy 38 and 40 lb.

HANDMADE Foolscap 154 and 18 lb., Post 21 lb., Royal 44 lb

*** Other descriptions shortly expected per Ships "Edinburgh," "Ophelia," and "North." Apply to
PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

## MOULE and Co.'s PATENT EARTH

CLOSETS, as also Fittings that can easily be adapted to existing accommodation in private Houses, may be obtained at the Godowns of the undersigned, who are empowered to take contracts from Hospitals and Public Offices; fittings such as are now almost universally adopted in Barracks and Latrines in England.

Dean Lane, Bombay. GUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

## STILL ON HAND, a few copies of "An

Examination of the Principles of the System of Municipal Government in force in the City of Bombay; with a brief exposition of some of its practical and Practical Defects; being the purport of a Memorandum submitted to the Bombay Government by a Local Justice of the Peace."—Price 12 annas.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

## THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,

by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel.

This Establishment is now open. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent Billard Table.

The Wines, Ale, and Beer are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows for the use of Families are about to be erected.

## THE DIVAN EXCHANGE.

5, APOLLO STREET,

This useful Institution,
The first of its kind,
Needs no recommendation
To the Public mind;

FOR HERE

GOOD DIGESTION waits on APPETITE, and BILLIARDS (Compliments to Health) on both.

"You can't gild refined gold or paint the lily."—Shakespeare, or any other man.

## T O S P O R T S M E N.

A best Patent Centre fire D. B. L. Gun, No. 3,527, in best Oak and leather case, furnished complete, Patent Cartridge loading Machine, waterproof gun cover and bottle of Oil, 400 best C. F. cases, 2 lbs. of Wads, and box of caps for Cartridges ..... Rs. 750 0
A Double-barrel single muzzle loading Tiger Rifle in case with fittings ..... 600 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

## GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

## S U N F I R E O F F I C E.

Established 1710.

The undersigned grant Insurance against loss by Fire on Buildings and their Contents in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates; also on Ships in Harbour.

The rate on pucka-built Bungalows in the Suburbs of Bombay, and in the Mofussil, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, for FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE ASSURANCES.

Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.
J. Alexander Hankey, Esq., Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq., Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurance on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

| Age next birthday. | For the whole term of Life. | | | | Age next birthday. | For the terms of one year and seven respectively. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With profits. | | Without profits. | | | One year. | | Seven years. | |
| | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. | | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | a. p. |
| 20 | 28 | 11 4 | 33 | 13 4 | 35 | 29 | 6 0 | 30 | 0 0 |
| 30 | 40 | 0 0 | 36 | 0 0 | 40 | 30 | 0 0 | 31 | 13 4 |
| 40 | 48 | 14 0 | 44 | 0 0 | 45 | 34 | 12 0 | 38 | 3 4 |
| 50 | 64 | 2 0 | 57 | 11 4 | 50 | 39 | 10 8 | 43 | 13 0 |
| 60 | 82 | 0 0 | 82 | 12 8 | | | | | |

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

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For further information and prospectuses apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

## BANKS.

## COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | £3,200,000 |
| Paid up Capital | 2,400,000 |
| Being Called up | 800,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 500,000 |

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon

SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock and approved Shares, and other Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

## CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Rangoon. | Hongkong. |
| Calcutta. | Singapore | Shanghai. |
| Akyab. | Batavia. | Hankow. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight (on City Bank) at | 1s. 11d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | at 1s. 11d. | " |
| 3 do. | at 1s. 11 7/16d. | " |
| 2 do. | at 1s. 11d. | " |
| 1 do. | at 1s. 11 5/16d. | " |
| On demand (Head Office) | at 1s. 11d. | " |

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent. on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000; and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repayable in one sum, at | 3 months' notice, | 3 per cent |
| Do. | 6 do. | 5 " |
| Do. | 12 do. | 6 " |

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interior or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Office hours, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: | Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. |

Bombay, 1st January 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

## FOR SALE.

## JUST RECEIVED, per Ship "Canton,"

a complete assortment of Musical Boxes, from Rs. 6 to 160 Rupees. T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON,
17, Meadow Street, Fort. Watchmaker & Jeweller.

## FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper,

price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

## METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—

Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and orders are now being registered, for
Lownoor Iron Planes.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Belting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

## K I N L O C H and A L L A N,

IRON MERCHANTS.

Have now in harbour, and daily expect to be landed, S. and F. Cast Iron Pipes, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6, and 9 inches diameter, orders for which they are now ready to book.

In Stock—Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Piping.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches, 1 to 2 tons, 5 and 15 tons.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
A large Stock of General Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a Shipment of handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and carefully executed.

Bombay, 7th December 1868.

## S T. A N D R E W'S L I B R A R Y.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NEW BOOK